TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1901.

NUMBER 15.

THE MARCH OF PEAGE.

"Fall in!" and they form at beat of drum; "March!" man adown the street they come, Under the enus where the shadows play And, dancing, dapple the dusty way, Past the heag is wasse bursting bloom Fills the air with a sweet perfume, Under the blue of the bright May sky Agala the heroes are marching by.

Not as they marched in days of old, Young and gallant and strong and bold, To the stirring litt of a martial after. Or the warlike note of a bugic's blare, But staid and slow, for the neads are white, And the feet are heavy that once were light, And the sturrly shoulders are bending now, And old Time's fingers have marked each brow.

s twoscore years since the war god flung challenge grim from his evel tongue, i twoscore years since the village street at heard the tramp of these marching

feet, d men left mother and child and wife d sought the clush of the civil strife, throw their lives in the breach and fight flag and cause they deemed the right.

And now they're marching again to-day, Old and feeble and bent and gray, Not to the storm of shot and shell. Nor the raging rout of the battle's hell, But to the churchyard, calm, to heap. Tributes fair where their comrades sleep, Wreaths of illy and rose to strew. O'er the men in gray or the men in blue.

Softly mutters the muffled drum, Down through the leafy lange they come; Lulled by the whispering birds and bees, Fanned by the scented summer breeze That, through the arching boughs shove. Gings the message of brother love: On through the fair land's blest increase. The heroes move on their march of peace.—Exchange.

SUE LYLE'S SORROW

G UE LYLE was the village hermit. For twenty years she had never been outside her own gate but twice, and those two times were when she followed her old father and when she followed her old father and mother to their last resting place among their kindred dead. Once she land been the village belle, and no more light-hearted, sunny-faced girl could have been found in all the country side than just pretty Sue Lyle, the wood-curver's only develver.

daughter.
In these-bright, halveon days she had many suitors; but Sue was no coquette, and she smiled only on one—handsome Luke Hamilton, the young artist. Luke was a poor orphan boy, and had his way to make in the world, but Sue loved him, and the morning before he went to the enter he must be one was a poor. the army he put the engagement ring

on her finger.

It was a full year before she looked It was a full year before she looked into his dear face again, and then his furlough lasted only three days. But Luke was a good correspondent, and every week brought her a cheery letter. There came a time—a Saturday morning in the month of May, 1863—when Susan turned away from the little country postoffice without her acceptanced left. try postoffice without her accustomed let-ter; and before the day was over she learned that there had been a great bat-tle on the Chancellorsville ground, and that her noble lover had been left dead upon the blood field.

The blow almost killed has try postoffice without her accustomed let

and weeks she went about the house like one in a dream. She could not shed a tear, and no complaint escaped her lips, but her heart was broken, and her pale face and hollow eyes appealed most elo-quently to the hearts of all who came

quently to the hearts of all who came to express their sympathy.

After the first keen edge of her sorrow wore away, she arose from her stony grief, put out of sight all the sweet tokens of the precious dead, and without a word went back to her daily household duties. But she was never the same girl grain. Her loss samued to embitter girl again. Her loss seemed to embitter her life, to make her hard and exacting her life, to make her hard and exacting even with those she best loved, and after a while her young friends, hurt by her indifference; ceased their efforts to keep a hold on her heart. She never went outside of the gate, not even to church, and after her parents died, weeks and weeks would pass without her even exchanging words with a single soul, except the grocer's boy who came every Saturday morning to deliver her week's supply off groceries. Sometimes the neighbor women would run in with their knitting and budget of news, and sit an hour or so with the poor lone woman, but the welcome they received was not cordial

and budget of news, and six an how or so with the poor lone woman, but the welcome they received was not cordial enough to lavite a speedy return.

So the years relled away, and Sasan Lyle drifted further and further away from human love and sympathy, and the villagers, when they spoke of her at all, sighed over the wreck of a life which had once been so full of fragrance and beauty. Though the little cottage was kept as neat and trim as hands could make it, and the fence ground the joi in the best of repair, the severe plairness of the home, outside and in, was so marked as to be positively painful. From the morning when with aching heart the disappointed woman had locked her plano and banished from her sight all the pretty adornments which had given such bewitching charm and grace to the home, it had been her studied care to the fermion the sunny South—that she sad not the keep is so that not a trace of beauty should ever creep in to brighten the gloon and beauty should ever creep in to brighten the gloon and beauty should ever creep in to brighten the gloon and the severe the from the Sunny South—that she sad not the home, it had been her studied care to the home, it had been her studied care from the Sunny South—that she sad not the home in the sun and grace to the home, it had been her studied care to the home, it had been her studied care from the Sunny South—that she sad not the heart to banish from her sight. He had been her studied care from the Sunny South—that she sad not the heart to banish from her sight, the sunny South—that she sad not the heart to banish from her sight. He had been at great pains to procure it, and hear are present pains to procure it, and heart to banish from her sight. He had been at great pains to procure it, and heart to banish from her sight. He had been at great pains to procure it, and heart to banish from her sight. He had been at great pains to procure it, and heart to banish from her sight.

There was one thing, however—the ross bush which Luke had brought her from the Sunny South—that she and not the heart to banish from her sight. He had been at great pains to procure it, and had carried it all, the way home in his pocket. Then, too, it was his hands that had planted it, and she could not pluck it up by the roots, although it grieved her to the heart to see it grow. pluck it up by the roots, although it grieved her to the heart to see It growing so strong and thrifty, right at her very door, while poor Luke was lying in an unknown grave, with not even a rose bush to mark where he was buried. She had promised him that he should have the very first rose that bloomed. But

And nature's broldery of grass

CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O



IN MEMORY OF A NATION'S HEROES.

before that time came round he had sealed his patriotism with his life.

before that time came round ne had sealed his particisin with his life.

The bush grew and twined all over the side of the little cottage, and every year its wealth of blossoms made the whole neighborhood fragrant; but the roses all withered and dropped off when they had given out their sweetness, for Susan never had the heart to pick a single one after the promise she had made to Luke. Though at first it pained her to look at this last gift of one so dearly beloved, as the years came and went she learned to love that bush as if it had been a living thing, and to look forward eagerly to the coming of the summer months when she could feast her eyes on the only friends that had any claim upon her affections—Luke's roses.

One coul evening in May, more than a

her affections—Luke's roses.

One coul evening in May, more than a score of years after all the sweetness had been crushed out of Susan's life, a delicate-looking boy came slowly up the walk which led to her door, and timidly asked shelter for the night. Susan was not in the habit of entertaining strangers, but before she had time to send him and the hor who really was ills stage. ers, but before she had time to send him away, the boy, who really was ill, star-gered forward a step or two, and then off-groceries. Sometimes the neighbor women would run in with their knitting and budget of news, and sit an hour or saw with the poor lone woman, but the welcome they received was not cordial enough to invite a speedy return.

So the years colled away, and Susan Lyle drifted further and further away sick stranger at her door.

she had been his mother. Perhaps she would have sent him to the hospital that first morning had not a small gold locket year she takes. Willie back to see his mother, and lays a wreath of roses on touched the one tender spot in her heart. She had seen that tiny locket before, and even before she opened it she knew that she held in her hand a key

which would unlock the mystery surrounding her lost grave.

As soon as the box was able he told the that the locket had once belonged to a soldier—a dark-haired young man who

her that the locket had once belonged to a soldier, a dark-haired young man who was mortally wounded at 'Chancellorsville. After the battle was over his mother, who lived near the battle field, had ministered to the dying stranger, and though he could not speak nor give his name, the poor young man had put the locket and a package of pictures into his mother's hands; but as there was no address on anything left in her possession, it had been impossible for her to return the property to the friends for whom it was intended. He told her, too, that his mother had buried the dead stranger under a large elm tree in sight of the battle field, and that every Decoration Day she covered the solitary grave with the most beautiful flowers she could find. she could find,

Susan listened with dimmed eyes to the touching story, and just as soon as the boy, whose name was Willie Rue, was able to travel, she cut the finest of the roses, and went with him to his home to learn all that his mother could tell about the stranger she had minis-tered to before Willie was born. Among

EMORIALDAY

We turn us from the toil and trade and busy ways of men.
To strew their low green shelter tents with blossoms once again. This army of our soldiers, in their lone, last rendezyous, where sleeping sentries give no sign the long night wortness thro,

the school children and the papers. More and more is a specialty made of Memorial Day stories and poems, to say nothing of other articles for the occasion. Special issues are got out in the case of our largest weeklies, filled with appropriate matter. Those who are not school children, parents or teachers, and do not take an active part in the celebration—area, such conjugates to the day in their take an active part in the celebration— even such commemorate the day in their hearts when, in seclusion, their eyes fill, with tears on reading reminders of the terrible war time, and their hearts with reverence for the men (on whichever-side) who gave or risked life to defend the priciples they represented. These men and women youths and maids may. men and women; youths and maids, may not go to the church. or walk in the procession; they may even go to a circus or picnic, but—they celebrate the day. The little band of old soldiers, leading the procession to the distant graveyard; eyes swimning with memories of dead comrades and cruel battles, look askance at the merrymakers on ball field and picnic ground, and perhaps bitterly think; "They don't understand, they cannot appreciate our services for them?" There's not a young man or woman on the Northern or Southern play or plenie ground but thinks his or her country the greatest the sun shines on; proud of the men and women; youths and maids, may greatest the sun shines on; proud of the result of the great struggle and would do the utmost to preserve the Union of which they are the heirs. Those who enter actively into a part at least of the ercises of this day may well feel that them depends the perpetuation of the solemn and inspiring purpose for which it was set apart. But let us be just and considerate in our judgments towards those who don't show their patriotism exthose who don't show their patriotism ex-hecily as we do, on this day, when not-only the North and South, but the dif-ferent sections of one's own village as well, should (and do at heart) feel a united brotherhood in the cause we hold so dear—a free and united country.— Exchange. Origin of Memorial Day.

The idea of Memorial Day originated among the women of Maryland, who put flowers on the graves of both Federal and Confederate long before the surrender of Appamattox. The women of other States soon began following the custon. In 1869 Gen. John A. Logan, as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, appointed May 30 for

hat purpose. Every person is responsible for all the good within the scope of his abili-ties, and for no more, and none can tell whose sphere is the largest.-Gall Hamilton.

flis deed is Christly, man for man, who layeth dear life down—
Whatso his color—blue or gray In or simple Island brown;
In in this silent camping ground, we tarry, comforted.
And hush our hearlaches, knowing true the glory of our dead.

And set their weary feet among the hills of perfect Peace.

And ye bear witness, beauteous if fowers that tender hands let fall-Faith to the ulmost in His love,

Supreme and over all.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

AREA AFFECTED BY DROUGHT GROWS GREATER,

Were Favorable to Germination and Growth - Corn-Planting Delayed in Some Sections.

While the week has been abnormally cool in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, with frost more or less damaging in the Missouri valley, the temperature conditions as a whole have been favorable, but the area needing rain is much greater than in the previous week, and the effects of drought more serious, especially in the gulf States. The generally abundant rains of the previous week over the Western plateau and Pacific coast districts, followed by much warmer weather, have given highly favorable conditions, in that region.

Corn planting in the Central Missouri and Mississippi valleys has been some what delayed on account of low tempera-While the week has been abnormally

and Mississippi valleys has been somewhat delayed on account of low temperature, but fair progress has been made, this work being nearly finished in Missouri and Kansas. In the Ohio valley and middle Atlautic States planting has made favorable progress, although somewhat retarded in protions of West Virginia and Ohio. In the Southern States the crop is very uneven, has made slow growth, and is generally in need of rain, although showers have afforded relief in sections.

The general abundance of rain over a large part of Nebratska, Kansas and southern Missouri has somewhat checked the progress of winter wheat, but else-

the progress of winter wheat, but else where in the winter wheat belt the condi where in the winter wheat belt the condi-tion of this crop continues favorable, a decided improvement being reported from Michigan and Ohio. In Texas no im-provement is reported. When is how heading as far north as Tennessee and southern Kansas. On the Pacific const-reports, continue favorable, except from extreme southern California.

extreme southern California,
Spring wheat seeding is practically
completed, and the early sown is rooting
and stooling satisfactorily. High winds
have caused some damage to spring
wheat in South Dakotra.

Seeding of outs continues in the extreme Northern districts, and harvesting
has begun in Tayas and Flerida. Over

has begun in Texas and Florida. Ove has begun in Itaas and Fistina. Over the greater part of the Southern States the crop has suffered much from drought and is now needing rain in the lower Mis-souri valley. In the middle Atlantic States and Ohio valley oats have made good growth and are generally in promis-ing condition. Over the postbare incritous ing condition. Over the northern portions of the upper Missouri and Mississippi valleys the early sown is rooting and

Reports by States.

Reports by States.

Missouri-Shawers are very local; drought continues in most sections; corn planting nearing completion complaints of uneversating considering the property counties and insects continue destructive in southwest, but an early rain would give promise of heavy yield in most sections; oats, grasses, flax and strawherties need rain badly; oats greatly damaged in some districts.

Illhois-Good rains during week greatly improved togetation, ground still too dry in some localities; wheat doing well, but some firm the property character of the corn industries of the corn industries wheat doing well, but some the property character of the corn industries of the corn industries wheat doing well though somewhat delayed by rain; some corn up and looking well; pastures and mendows greatly improved; gardens doing well and portoce coming up nicely; fruit prospects still good. Indiana—Weather cool with frequent badly distributed rains; all growing crops are advancing rapidly, wheat is jointing in south portion; tye and barley are heading; most tobacco plants sufficiently advanced for transplanting; fruit is very promising; corn planting advanced rapidly except in north portion, early phanted conling up nicely; most tobacco, plants sufficiently advanced for transplanting; fruit is very promising; corn planting advanced rapidly except in north portion and potations and wheat made steady huprovement; free wheat; in west; gardens and potatoes comming up well in most sections; tobacco plants growing fast; apple blossoms not so full in north; too early, to determine damage by frost of 33th.

Michigan—Opportune and very beneficial showers have greatly improved winter wheat, rye, mendews and pastures; oats perminating applily plowing for corn home of the State except northeastern counties and along gistern border; pasturage and for corn and potatoes, and some planting d

coming up niecky; ground generally prepared for corn and potatoes, and some planting done in southern section; fruit trees in full bloom; prospect for cherries poor.

Towa-Cool weather; ample rainfull lightly beneficial to wheat, dats, burley and grass; proparing ground and planting corn somewhat delayed, but fair progress made, and bulk of corn area will be planted, early pausial; early planted corn shows healthy germination; no reports of material damage to fruits by frost.

South Dakota-Cool, with generally ample rainfall, very favorable for healthy rooting and stoolings of spring wheat; yee, oats and barley, which are generally reported in satisfactory condition; heavy frost in northeast portion the 12th probably caused material damage. The proved; corn planting advanced.

Nebraska-Cold, dry week; wheat and grass have grown, well, but would be briefied by rain in western counties oats doing fairly well, but not quite, as promising as a promising as a promising a parting colories, and the provided in the control of the property of the planting days of the provided of the planting advanced.

Nebraska-Cold, dry week; wheat and grass have grown, well, but would be briefied by rain in western counties oats doing fairly well, but not quite, as promising as a service of the provided in the control of the provided in the planting days of the provided in the planting fellings of the planting fellings of the provided in the planting fellings.

A FLOATING EXPOSITION.

A FLOATING EXPOSITION.

Unique Method of Advertising American-Made Goods.

A floating exposition, which will encircle the globe and visit every seacoast

circle the globe and visit every seneous town, is an idea which is being pushed by O. Z. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department. It is a proposition in which some of the leading men in commercial lines in the have become interested, and to ward which a step will be taken shortly ward which a step will be taken shortly which will definitely decide whether the necessary financial backing can be secured. It is proposed to have a fleet of ships fitted up as floating booths, in which the leading articles of manufacture in the United States can be exhibited. Naturally, the exhibits will be of those articles for which it is presumed those by a foreign damand. there is a foreign demand.

James H. Jarvis, Payetteville, Ark., killed his wife and then cut his arms with a razor. He will live. Domestic trouble.

YOUNGERS MAY GO FREE.

tiemency Is Recommended for the Notorious Prisoners The efforts of the friends of the Young

The efforts of the friends of the Youngers to secure their release from the Minbesota penitentiary are at last apparently to be crowned with success. For many years the friends of these men have gone regularly to Minnesota to present to the Governor and Legislature a plea in behalf of the convicts, but until recently little encouragement.

ment was held out.
The crime for
which they were in
carcerated was regarded as so dastardly, the anxiety
to maintain the
good reputation of
the State for law
and order was so
decided that neither the geonle nor

COLE YOUNGER. decided that neither the legislators of Minnesota would pay the slightest attention to any proposition looking to their release. Now, however, the Minnesota board of prison managers has unanimously recommended the parole of the celebrated bandits, who have been in prison twenty-five years.

Cole, James and Bob Younger were imprisoned for their raid on the Bank of Northfield in September, 1876. The James brothers, Jesse and Frank, escapd to Missouri. Two members of the yang were killed and Bob Younger died in prison.

in prison.

There were six Younger brothers, one There were six Younger brothers, one of whom died in childhood. They were the sons of Col. Henry W. Younger, a wealth; Southerner, who moved to Cass County, Missouri, in 1830. When the war broke out the Younger property was raided first by one side and then the other.

other. The boys. in revenge for the injuries inflicted. upon their father, became guerrillas and created so many enemies. that pardon was denied them at the

denied them at the close of the war. close of the war. They then joined with the James brothers and began a long series of bank and train robberies. The most famious detectives were sent to hunt them, and were in turn funted themselves. In one of these fights John Younger was killed, but after he had fallen from his saddle he rallied and killed the detective who had whot him. At the time of the Northfield robbery the Youngers might have escaped had they not stopped to assist a wounded companion. The James boys wanted to kill the wounded man, but the Youngers would not listen to the proposition. The James boys then pushed on ition. The James boys then pushed or and escaped, while the Youngers, in try-ing to get the wounded man away, were surrounded and captured.

STOCK VALUES ARE HIGH.

able Showing How Values Have Greatly Advanced.

The following table relates its own story of growth of fortunes, presenting he value attached to leading railway and idustrial securities eight months the high prices achieved during the re-

cent boom and the closing of	laotati	ons for
the week:		1
September.	10 11 11	/ Close
1900.	High.	Friday.
Atchison 25%	901/4	78%
Atchison pfd 67%	108	971/6
Baltimore and Ohio 65%	1141/2	105
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4718	88%	7714
Burlington 120	199%	191
Delaware and Hudson, 1981/4	18514	159%
Erle 1014	48%	361/4
Great Northern pid 14914	208	179%
Missouri Pacific 461/4	116%	106
New York Central 12614	. 170.	154%
Northwestern 1581/2	215	198
Northern Pacific 45%	1000	150
Rock Island103%	16974	15114
Union Pacific 531/4	133	112
Wabash pfd 16	4514	37
American Tobacco 8514	130%	122
Colorado Fuel 2914	10814	- 90
Consolidated Gas164	238	218%
Jeneral Electric132%	234	220
Pacific Mail 271/2	471/4	3614

Railroad earnings, export movements and bank resources have increased im-mensely, but not in proportion with the upward movement in stocks. Secretary Gage and other officials of the govern ment explain the rise in stock values as due in a large measure to the vast in due in a large measure to the vast increase in money, cheapening its relative value. That the banks have not entered into the wild spirit of speculation with their trust funds is shown by the fact that against the \$900,000,000 now outtanding there was nearly \$\$00,000,000 in oans last year.

oans last year.

There is now in the federal treasury an gold, silver, United necumulation of gold, silver, United States notes and treasury notes, exclu-sive of the \$150,000,000 reserve, total and deposits of \$230,457,119, against \$212,282,391 last year.

CHINA WILLING TO PAY.

Says Revenues Are Diminishing and Time Nait Be Granted. The Chinese plenipotentiaries have sent to the ministers their answer to the demand for 450,000,000 tacls (\$327,000,

The Chinese reply states that China has not the slightest intention of trying to escape from the payment of her just obligations; that she is pledged to pay all the legitimate expenses of the allies and all damages actually incurred by for-eigners during the recent troubles, and will do so:

After dwelling at length upon the diminishing revenue of the country and the great number of ourstanding obligations of the country, the pleuipotentiaries propose to set aside 15,000,000 tacls (\$10,-000,000) annually out of 70,000,000 tacls (\$50,000,000) to be paid to the powers. (\$50,000,000) to be paid to the powers (830,000,000) to be plant to the powers in monthly installments until the sun agreed upon is made up. Those best acquainted with the condition of the Chinese treasury are impressed with the fact that the country can do no more.

Notes of Current Events. Salvation army will establish and Florida.

Several Kansas City preachers scored Police Judge McAuley for fining Carrie Nation \$500.

Arkansas House passed a bill appro priating \$1,000,000 for completion of the capitol at Little Rock.

Dr. W. C. Browning, Philadelphia, who

attended the late C. L. Magee, millionaire George Kellogg, 10. New Hartford, and State Senator, has presented a h for \$190,000 for medical services. I the celebrated prima donna, is dead. and State Scuator, has presented a bil for \$190,000 for medical services. He

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY	OFFICERS
Sheriff	
Clerk	James J. Collen
Register	Allen B. Failing
Treasurer	John J. Coventry
Prosecuting Attorney	O. Palmer
Judge of Propate	John C. Hanson
	O. Palmer
Surveyor	A. E. Newman

SUPERVISORS

uth Branch	Charles Kellogg
aver Creek	
ple Forest	Win. S. Chalker
ayling	Henry A. Bauman
ederic	Wellington Ballerson
the second of th	

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PRESENTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every, 2nd and 4th Bunday in the month at 10:80 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and V. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday,

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunlay at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. - Regu-

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. F. M. MICHLESON, W. M. J. F. HUM, Secretary.

second and fourth Saturdays in each month, A. H. WISNER, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 182, meets on

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. F. Eickhoff, President. Julia Fournier, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.—
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
R. D. CONNINE, H. P.
A. TAYLOR, Sec.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.-Meets every Tuesday evening

HENRY TRUMBEY N. G. M. E. SIMPSON Soc.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.— Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MIRS. F. NARRIN, W. M. MIRS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790;-Meets cond and last Wednesday of each month. E. Spanns, C. R. E. MATSON, R. S.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 500, L. O. T. M.—Meets first and third Friday of each month. MRS. GEORGE DERR, Lady Com. MRS. I. L. JONES, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. A. McCLAIN, K. of R. S. H. A. BANMAN, C. O. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.
A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.

MARILDA SMITH, President.

n each month. Marilda Smith, President. Effiz Leighton, Secretary. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS-HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposital Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8

venings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

JOSEPH PATTERSON. Attorney and Counselor at Law. ----AND----

NOTARY PUBLIC.

PIRE INSURANCE. Office in Conner Building, 2d floor GRAYLING, MICH.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. uting Attorney for Crawford County

FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, convoyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

An ...

Advertisement.

If you put a sign ever your dook, you are an elevation. The pian in included to advicable your humbles so the passecular, An edvertisement in a ratiable paper in many thousand signs aproad over many miles. You san't carry everyhely no paper signs but he liverage pet tha carry your sign to everyhely.

And natures broidery of grass insoled by marching feet in free softly by the closed dors and covers all the street.

And gently as the healing dews upon the daisies fall.

And sweetly as the chanting birds from sunny distance call the broading sky the smiling continuous. The length of the trip which is to be made by the fleet, of course, will depend on the amount of financial backing secur-The brooding sky the smiling earth, the warm and fragrant air fill all the heart, with love of Him. Who made the world so fair. And whether war be sometimes right, or war be alway wrong. And whether victory be proofthe small against the strong ed and the wishes of the promoters. It has been thought advisable to have the The Hand was kind that signed for rip extend over a period of at least two

HIS HOUSE BLOWN UP.

AKRON POLICE OFFICER EXCITES HATRED OF LAWBREAKERS.

Dynamite Placed Under Residence Do Damage, but Kills No One-Several Suspects Under Arrest-Good Outlook for Produce Reported by Bradstreet's

The-house-of-Policeman William J Bruner at Akron, Ohio, was wrecked by an explosion of dynamits, but he and the other members of the family escaped inother members of the family escaped in-jury, although everything in the house was demolished. The deed, it is believed, was prompted by revenge, and a dozen men and boys, are under custody on sus-picion and the police think they have the guilty ones among the number. They are suspected of being lawbreakers.

Bradstreet's Weekly Report Gives Good Outlook for Produce. Bradstreet's says: "Aside from a quite perceptible increase of the spirit of on-rest in labor circles there are few changes to record in the general trade or dustried this ton. changes to record in the general trade or dustrial situation. Business at present the country over is of a seasonable reorder character with, wholesalers in dry goods, clothing and similar lines, but the volume of business is fair for the season and collections are reported likewise. The basic facts underlying the situation continue largely of a favorable character. Notable in this respect is the cross situation particularly for the cereal, which Notable in this respect is the cross studicion, particularly for the cereals, which is in a high degree promising. The backward spring and lack of rains in some sections have militated against the growth of cotton, but improvement is noted even in this respect. The industrials are attentioned to the control of the contr

PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest for the Pennant. Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

W. L. W. L.
Cincinnati 13 8 Philadelphia 11 11
New York 10 7 Brooklyn 9 11

7 Brooklyn 9 9 St. Louis.... 9 New York...10 Pittsburg ...12 Boston 9 9 Chicago 10 15

Standings in the American League are

 Chicago
 16
 7 Boston
 8 -10

 Detroit
 16
 7 Milwaukoe
 8 15

 Baltimore
 11
 6 Philadelphia
 6 13

 Washington
 11
 7 Cleveland
 6 17

FIREMAN DASHED TO DEATH.

Falls Sixty Feet from a Building While

Fighting Flames.

While fighting a fire which threatened destruction to the five-story brick building at 1101 to 1115 Olive street, St. Louis. Edward Green, assistant fireman of engine company No. 22, slipped from a line of been upon which he was dea line of nose upon which he was de-scending from the room to a ladder and was dashed to death on the stone pavement sixty feet below. A moment after Green fell to his death four other fireinen caught in the same trap, made the perilous descent on the hose in safety.

Eig Lock-Out Is Started. Nearly 20,000 bricklayers in the employ of contractors who are members of the Masons, and Builders' Association have been locked out in New York, President Otto M. H. Eidlitz of the Masons and Builders' Association said the lock-out was primarily caused by the retusal of the bricklayers' association to abide by the finding of an arbitration commit-tee concerning a dispute which arose be-tween the masons and the bosses a fgw weeks are

Launch Big Warship. Amid the booming of the big gnns of the warships, the shrick of thousands of steam whistles and the ch steam whistics and the choose of status people, the battleship Ohio took its first. dip Into the sea at San Francisco. Miss Barber, a niece of Mrs. McKinley, press-ed the button that released the big. hull and Miss Helen Deshler of Ohio gave to the new fighting machine its name.

Dynamite Plot for President. electric apparatus for firing them were discovered in the basement of the Wash ington Street Chinese Theater in Sar Francisco, which the presidential party had been invited to attend.

Earthquake Felt in Ohio. Distinct shocks of earthquake were felt the other night in Ironton, Wellston and other Ohio cities, but no damage was

Poisoner Bedienced to Die. Judge Hicks at Huntsville Tenn, sentenced Riley Lowe to suffer the death penalty on June 12. Lowe was convicted of poisoning his 9-year-old stepson.

Seven Burned to Donth in a Workhouse In a fire which destroyed the work-house at Stafford, England, seven of the eleven aged inmates were burned to death.

Kills Denver Water Project. The project for a city water plant in Denver, for which a bond issue of \$5.-50,000,000 had been authorized after a ref-erendum vote, was knocked out by the City Council. The contract which had been made with Eastern bankers to float

the issue was annulled. Goes Over Ningara Falls.

William Gardhouse of Ontario, committed suicide by leaning into Nineara falls in the presence of hundreds of visitors.

Dr. Herman, colored, was futuly she at Topeka, Kan, by the members of a vigilance committee. The trouble was the outgrowth of a scandal. Herman lived at the home of Mrs. George Hamler, whose husband died under Herman's several weeks ago.

Big Costs of Murder Trial.

The State authorities of Missouri have just allowed the expense bill incurred in the famous Alexander Jester murder trial, which was held at New London. expenses allowed amount to \$8, the second largest bill ever allowed in the State.



Bristol, Ill., Couple Separated, but

Finally Elude Objectors.
Romantic adventures of George G.
Hunt, involving his marriage in Chicago
to Miss Charlotte King of Bristol, Ill.,
the close pursuit by the bride's purents
with a warrant charging the husband
with kidnaping and the subsequent separation of the young couple, culminated
at the bride's home at Bristol on a recent
night. Determined to obtain possession right. Determined to obtain possession of his wife, Hunt entered the King home engaged the parents in a quarrel with one of his friends and escaped with his wife, who is 19 years old, in a buggy. The are suspected of being lawbreakers, whom officer Bruner has been active in trying to capture. The dynamite had been placed against the side of the house next to the room in which Mr. and Mrs. Bruner were not in Jured, although their bed was covered with debris. Their 2-year-joid, buby, which was sleeping in a small bed, was missing when Mr. Bruner jumped out to find it. The child was found at the other end of the room, under a mass of vreckage, unburt, while the bed had been hurle and out into the yard.

CEREAL CROP IS PROMISING.

Bradstreet's Weekly Report Gives Good Outlook for Produce.

Bradstreet's says: "Aside from a quite percentible increase of the cultit of missing when were the percentible increase of the cultit of missing when were not of the room, under a mass of vreckage, unburt, while the part of the room, and are also as the produce.

Bradstreet's Weekly Report Gives Good Outlook for Produce.

Bradstreet's says: "Aside from a quite percentible increase of the cultit of missing when were the completed of the country of the country of the country of the cultion of the part of the country of the country of the cultion of the country of the cultion of the part of the country of the cultion of the part of th

FEARS HE KILLED A COMRADE.

Soldier Who Started to Run Away
After the Assault Surreuders.
Louis Deman, a member of Company
D, Second United States infantry, surrendered himself to Marshal Drushall of
Orrville, Ohio. Deman said he had assaulted a comrade, Dapiel Ferris, with a
havanet while the letter was sleen in orryine, Onno, Deman and State of the sauted a comrade, Daniel Ferris, with a bayonet while the latter was asleep in the barracks at Columbus, Ohio, recentify and he teared he had killed Ferris. He said he had started to run away, but concluded it would be best to return and take the consequences. He was held awaiting orders. The authorities at Columbus know nothing about the assault. They believe Deman is demented. While humbus know nothing about the assault. They believe Deman is demented. While in Cuba he committed an assault upon a fellow soldier, and he was confined in the guardhouse for several months. It is supposed that Deman is still brooding over this trouble

MOB THREATENS A KIDNAPER.

Farmers Attempt to Lyuch a Tramp Who Has Three-Year-Old Boy. Because he had the 3-year-old son of Alexander Gibbs of Olmstead township. Alexander Gibbs of Olmstead township, Ohio, in his possession two miles from the boy's home, an unknown trainp was dragged to the near woods by a crowd of angry farmers who had gone in search of the boy. Explaining his possession of the boy, the tramp suid he found him wandering around on the railroad track. This story was not believed, and the farmers started for the woods with the tramp, with the intention of lynching him. Cooler heads prevailed, however, and the tramp was released, with a warning to avoid the neighborhood hereafter.

The papers of Vienna publish alleged defails of a plot promoted by members of the Young Turkey party to kidnap Abdul Hamid and to proclaim his younger brother, Prince Mohamed Rechad, Sultan. It is asserted that the plot was frustrated by the Sultan's secretary, Izzet Bey, and many persons supposed to be connected with it have been arrested. rested.

Woman Famous in War a Suicide. Mrs. Mary Leonard, known as "French Mary," a vivandiere of the Civil War and one of the most picturesque figures produced during the rebellion, committed suicide at Pittsburg; Pa., by taking poison. Mrs. Leonard served with the Pennsylvania volunteers, doing service in a number of battles, for which she received a medal for bravery.

Bank President le Missing Hank President Is Missing.
Friends fear that Fred H. Bacon, president of the Canton, S. D., State Bank, which closed its doors, has fied and some intimate that he has committed suicide.
He left Canton shortly before the bank failed, estensibly for the purpose of going

to Minneapolis to procure financial aid Fank Clerk Is Short \$20,000. Lured to ruin by the prospects of sudden wealth, Edward L. Chetwood, receiving teller for the international banking house of Brown Brothers & Co., is imprisoned at New York police headquar-ters, having confessed to embezzlements

unting to \$20,187.50. Two Killed on Union Pacific The second section of west-bound Unio Pacific freight train No. 11 was wrecked Pacific freight train No. 11 was with act three miles east of Sharon Springs, Kan, The engineer and brakeman were killed The engineer and brakeman were killed. The track for a distance of sixty feet and been washed out, and the engine and

two cars went over an embankment. Wreckel of a Reef.

News has been received by the steamer
Monna of the wreck of the American
schooner Helene Nicholson of Tacoma, bound from Apia for Sydney, on an un-charted reef about sixty-two miles from Noumea, New Caledonia. All hands were

Fatal Accident at Buffalo. One man was shocked to death by electricity and two of his companions wheried to rescue him from the splutterin

res were soverely burned the other day the first fatal accident at the Pan-perican Exposition grounds at Buffalo. Prepares for World's Fair. To take care of its increasing business and to prepare for the world's fair, the Burlington Railroad Company, is planning an extensive system of terminals and yards in North St. Louis at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000.

Many Boer Buildings Burned. Many noer buildings furned,
A parliamentary paper, just issued
shows that 634 farm buildings, mills,
cottages and hovels were burned in the
Orange River Colony and the Transyanfrom June, 1900, to the end of January,

Paid Bills and Shot Himself. After dressing in his best clothes and paying his bills, George W. Harden, the fanitor of the Nathan Littaur hospital, Gloversville, N. X., committed snielde by shooting himself.—Disappointment in love is said to have been the cause.

Beath Doesn't Stop Revel. At a negro dance in East Scottdale, on. William Poor shot and killed Ely Sheller. The dead man was carried out into the yard to let the dance Poor made his escape.

Chicago-Cattle, common Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.85; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.85; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red₂ 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 58c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter; choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, 34c to 46c per bushel

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; cats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.80; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.05; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; cats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 55c

yellow, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 55c to 56c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, prime, \$6.50.
Miliwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 45c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 55c to 56c; pork, mess, \$14.02c.

mess, \$14.02!

Buffalo—Cuttle, choice shipping steers, \$2.400 to \$5.75; hogs; fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.95; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to

\$5.20. New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.70; hogs; \$3.00 to \$6.15; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white; 33c to 34c; butter, creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, western, 12c to 13c.

KILLED BY HER SCHOOLMATES.

Harbor Beach, Mich., is Stirred by a Tragedy Among Children.

Blanche Reynolds, aged 7, died at Har-bor Beach, Mich., as the result of an inber Beach, Mich., as the result of an in-jury to her spine. She was waylaid by schoolmates on her way from school, it is charged, and pounded with a club. Her 9-year-old brother was also assaulted. Hattle Harriman, aged 14, is under ar-rear charged with the latter wayle had rest charged with the latter assault, no other arrests have been made. Feeling is tense over the alleged assault on the inflicated have been kept secret. The little Reynolds girl belonged to one of the best families in the village and was popular with her schoolmates, but in some way it is said she incurred the entity of the older girls. Before she field the half have best to the same way. died she told her parents the names of the children who had assaulted her.

TRACEDY ON AN IOWA PARM

John Monteith Kills His Uncle Pili-more Gladson Near-Lovilla.

John Monteith, living west of Lovilla, Lawa; shot and instantly killed his uncle. Fillmore Gladson. The trouble arose over i roller which was in a shed on Mon in roller which was in a shed on Monteith's farm. Mr. Gladson broke open a lock and started to remove the roller, when Mrs. Montieth protested and Gladson struck her with his fist, knocking her down, Mr. Monteith came up, and Gladson struck him with a singletree. Monteith secured a shotgun, fired one shot at Gladson and killed him. Monteith gave himself up to the officers. He is 20. years of age and his been married one years of age and has been married on

Court Appoints a Receiver.
Frank Rockefeller has secured the appointment of a receiver for the Siegel Sanders Live Stock Commission Company of Kansas City, in which he is largely interested. Judge Gibson appointed Utley Wedge of Joplin, Mo., receiver, with full power to take charge of all the business and affairs of the commany. pany,

Clinton E. Worden, a porch climber and crook of national notoriety, and Edward C. Worden were arrested in Chicago. The men confessed that they had committed burglaries in various parts of the city, and in their room was found jewelry valued at \$600.

Split in Zion Five hundred individuals who have hitherto been adherents of John Alexan-der Dowle of Chicago have rebelled and left Zion because the general overseer has declared that he was an angel and a reincarnation of the prophet Elijah,

Reprieve for Keith. oh Keith, convicted of the mur-Nora Kifer and now in the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary awaiting excution, has been granted a stay of execu ion until November. All arrangemen

and been completed for the hanging. Big Strike in Lima Field. The biggest oil producer drilled in th Line field in months was brought in on the Dan Heffuer lease, near Westmin-ster, Ohio. The well is said to be good

800 barrels a day. Will Double Reward if Necessary. Edward A. Cudahy of Omaha is quoted as saying he will, if necessary, double ire of Pat Crowe, the alleged kidn

Call Ragtime "Unmusical Rot." Federation of Musicians, in session at Denver, adopted resolutions declaring ragtime melodies "unmusical rot" and pledging the organization to work check their popularity,

Nob Riots in Albany. Riot followed an attempt of the Union Traction Company in Albany, N. Y., to regime the operation of a portion of its electric street railway system which had been tied up by the strike employes.

Enger to Punish Motorman Mrs. Celia McFudden, wife of a Cleve-land saloonkeeper, while crossing Detroit street in that city, was struck by an cost-hound car and dragged a distance of fifty feet. Her recovery is doubtful.

Buried Mines Slay Many, News was brought by the steamer Asiatic that 100 French and thirty Germans were killed and wounded by the explosion of mines buried on the frontiers of Shan-See and Chee-Lee, China.

TRAGEDY AND DEEP MYSTERY Woman Commits Murder and Disap-

pears on Fire Escape.

James F. Ayres of Port Arthur, Mich.,
was found dead in his room at a hotel in
Washington.—He had been shot in sev-Washington,—He had been shot in several places about the body and the police claim he was murdered by a woman, Ayres was 21 years old, belonged to a well-to-do family in Grand Rupids, Mich., and was a clerk in the census bureau. Coroner Nevitt examined the body and concluded from the nature of the wounds. oncluded from the nature of the wound in the leg and arm that the shots may have been fired by some other person that have been fired by some other person than the victim. Bloodstains were found on the fire escape in front of the hotel building and a neighbor claims to have seen a woman descending the escape immediately after the shots had been heard. Scroams of "help" were heard about 2 o'clock in the morning by one of the roomers, but it was not until 8 o'clock that any importance was attached. that any importance was attached to them and a policeman was summoned.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Steamer Owensboro Is Destroyed at Calhoun, Ky: The steamer Owensboro, a towboat owned by the Green River Coal Transowned by the Green River Coal Trans-portation Company of Evansville, Ind., was burned to the water's edge at Cal-houn, Ky, on a recent night, and four lives were lost. The boat was without a watchman and had tied up at Calhoun. Fire broke out about 11 p.m. and spread with great rapidity. Captain Eastman and Engineer Robinson of Evansville narrowly escaped with their lives. The two firemen, maned Crenshaw and two firemen, named Crenshaw and Bringkman, both of Evansville, together bringaman, both of Evansylle, together with two roustabouts, were lost with the boat. A large tow of lumber was attached to the boat, but was cut loose and saved. The boat is a complete loss, and was valued at \$6,000.

SHOT WHIL'S COUNTING CASH,

Paying Teller of New Orleans Bink Seems to Be \$18,000 Short.

Philip Schumacher, paying teller of the Teutonic Bank, New Orleans, was shot in the calf of the leg while at work in the bank counting the cash previous to a meeting of the finance committee the other evening. When assistance came he was lying on the floor, badly bruised, a pistol near him and money scattered on the floor. An examination of the bank's books seems to point to a shortage of the door. "An examination of the bank's books seems to point to a shortage of \$18,000. Although the wound of Paying Teller Schulhacher is not dangerous, he became delirious and his doctor said he spoke of being attacked.

FIRE DESTROYS MATCH PLANT.

Frames Consume Quantities of Stock in Factory at Walkerville, Out. Fire early the other morning totally de-stroyed the entire plant of the Walker-ville, Ont., match factory, consisting of a three-story brick factory and a one-story brick warehouse, also a large quantity of match stock in the yards alloning the of match stock in the yards adjoining the buildings. The total loss is given by Peter Stenius of Detroit, one of the ners in the concern, at \$115,000, \$73,000 insurance. About 100 men Settlement with Indians

John Buddice, a reliable Indian from the Pine point country of Minnesota, says a complete settlement is being ef-fected of his tribesmen's difficulties with the logging companies. The Indians have consented to let the logs go upon the promise of the Commonwealth Logging Company of Frasce that a rescale will be made. The Indians are dispersing and no further trouble is anticipated.

Kansus Needs 20,000 Harvest Hands. L. D. Blaine, a wheat grower of Pratt County, declared that Kansas would need he services of 20,000 men from othe States to help in saving the big wheat crop. Blaine held a conference with railroad officials, who agreed to make a special rate to harvest hands in the middle Wart

Thinks It's a Genuine Rubens. Robert W. Kinahan of Chicago, man-ager of the Stock Exchange building, has oil painting which he bought at a ousehold effects seized for rent cluding Alfred Chatain, a New critic, say it is a genuine Rubens worth \$15,000.

Train Wreckers Fail.

A dastardly attempt was made wreck a fast passenger train on the Waacross the track a mile east of Wyatt, Ind. A slow freight unexpectedly are eded the fiver and the obstructions were

Bloodslied in Albany

Militia at Albany fired on a mob of strikers and sympathizers. A merchant was killed in front of his store, another citizen and a non-union man fatally wounded and several others more or less

Negro Killed by a Mob. A mob of masked men went to a house occupied by Lee Key, colored, near Knoxville, Ark., and at daybreak Key was found dead in the yard, having been shot. It is charged be had been terror-

izing other negroes. Officer Kills a Convict. James Lee, colored, a convict, James Lee, colored, a convict from St. Josoph County, sent up for larceny, was killed by Night Officer Herrick, of the Michigan City, Ind., State prison, after he had murderously attacked the officer with the incention of the colored with the control of the colored with the colore with an iron bar.

Lynchers Shoot Wrong Man.
A negro, supposed to be James Brown, charged with assaulting Miss Della Garrett of Springville, was shot and killed by a number of white men near Leeds, Ala. The coroner is of the opinion that the wrong man has been killed.

Hurt in a Trolley Wreck. Hurt in a Trolley Wreck.
An open twolley ent, in which were
packed about 115 persons, got away from
the motorman near Fort Lee, N. J., and
dashed down Leonia fill. Every person
on the car was bruised and three were seriously hurt. Marriage Stirs the Elite.

Cincinnati society circles were stirred by the announcement that Miss Marjoric Harmon, daughter of Judson Harmon, ex-Attorney General of the United States, was secretly married to George Heckle of Boston.

Jacob Wynne Convicted. The jury in the case of Jacob Wynne iarged with the murder of Rev. Father P. Riegel in Philadelphia brought in a verdict of guilty of murde, in the second degree,

RISING FROM RUINS

STRICKEN CITY OF JACKSON VILLE TO BE REBUILT.

The Great Fire Which Wiped Out 148 Blocks, Rendered 10,000 People Homeless and Inflicted a Money Loss of \$10,500,000.

Jacksonville, Fla., is slowly arising from the effects of the recent awful yish turion, when a mighty conflagration swept over the place, whigh out 148 blocks of buildings, inflicting a monetary loss of \$10,500,000, rendering 10,000 people homeless and destitute and entailing grandling the research number of which is easualties, the exact number of which is not even yet determined. Order is being gradually evolved from the chaos which followed the withering disaster and un-der the stimulus of committees of leading citizens the people are beginning to take new heart.

The fire which entailed such a heavy

The fire which entailed such a heavy loss upon Jacksonylle was the worst in the history of the State. With the rapidity and forceness of prairie fire sweeping over the sun-dried plains, or of a forest fire among inviting pine trees, the flames passed over a section of the city thirteen blocks wide and two miles in length, embracing in the same consuming breath the promisest and most substantial build. the proudest and most substantial build ings equally as the most unpretention ings equally as the most impretentions negro dwelling. Fanned, by a strong wind, the flames leaped into the air for hundreds of feet, and bending over in the form of archways attacked buildings several rods away, leaving the intervening structures to be consumed at will. Against the advance of the conflagration at its height man's efforts were futile. Woter turned into steam in the territies Water turned into steam in the terrific heat and even dynamite was powerles near and even dynamics was poweriess to open gaps, over which the flames could not reach. Finally, like a monster with appetite satiated, the flames died down and the most destructive fire in the history of Florida, became a memory of

Origin of the Fire.

The fire started a little before 1 o clock in the afternoon at the plant of the Cleveland Fiber Company, where some fiber drying on a platform was ignited by falling soot from the chimney of a negro cottage. The start was an unfor-timate one, for the fiber building was lit-tle more than a tinder box and the sur-rounding buildings—the humble dwell-ings of the negrous—were highly inflam-mable. Right here the fire department lost its grin on the tier. The flames quicklost its grip on the tire. The flames quick-ly spread from the fiber plant to the negroes' dwellings, and soon a dozen of the latter were masses of fire.

the latter were masses of fire.

The course of the fire lay eastward along Beaver, Ashley and Church streets to Hogan's creek, dipping out of its way; here and there to lick up a block or two, here and there to lick up a block or two, but ever burning with accelerating speed and intensity. When it reached Julia street, which runs at right angles to the St. John river and Beaver street, it was at its height, and so terrific was the heat tax here that men could do nothing but look help-lessly on. The draught created by the intense heat carried portions of roofs, timbers and the like high into the air, whence they fell, blocks distant, to start fresh fires.

At this time the fire department began At this time the thre department began using dynantie, in blowing up houses, hoping thereby to create spaces over which the flames could not spread. But their work was futile. The very air seemed to be on fire. Millions of sparks were carried into the air, to descend in a fiery rain and building to be seen a fiery air and building to the country of rain, and buildings far in advance of the dynamite brigade broke into flame.

In succession the Windsor Hotel and

When Main street was reached another inflammable, section presented itself for destruction. Paint shops, with quantities of stored oils, were numerous here and they burst into explosive fame. Then came a hardware store, containing powder and dynamite. These exploded with terrific force and the air was filled for a time with bullets, as the flames discharged cartridge after cartridge. The firemen were driven away and the flames gained. were driven away and the flames gained were driven away and the flames gained fresh energy. Down the street they spread with the rapidity of a train of ignited powder and soon five blocks of Bay street were burning furiously. Finally at the corner of Bay street and Laurel the spread of the flames was checked.

All the churches in the city were destroyed. Among citer notable buildings troyed. Among other notable buildings purped are the municipal building fire

department building, the armory, the Duval County court house, the juil, the criminal court house and the County Clerk's office.

Por the reconstruction of the county buildings a latt has been drafted appropriating \$200,000 and another Lift are priating \$200,000 and another bill pro-viding for the issuing of \$500,000 in city honds was introduced in the Legislati for the reconstruction of the city build-ings. Meantime relief has been pouring in from Atlanta, Charleston, Detroit, New York, Boston, Chicago and other cities.

PRIEST IS FOUND DEAD.

Victim Had Disappeared from Home in Hazleton, Pa.

in Hazleton, Pa.

Some of the mystery concerning the whereabouts of Rev. Edward S. Phillips of St. Gabriel's Church, Hazelton, Pa. who danpeared from his home two weeks ago, has been cleared up. A body found Thursday night in a house in Ninth ayenne, New York City, has been identified as that of the priest, and the police are working on the theory that he was murdered. One arrest has been made. Kirk Stanley, a massage operator, in whose rooms the body was found, is locked up suspected of heing connected with the crime. The body was not discovered until decomposition was well advanced: Father Phillips had been away from Hazelton for about two weeks, presumably on a vacation. weeks ago, bus been cleared up. A body

sumably on a vacation.

Father Phillips was a prominent mem bee of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Elks. He took in active part in settling the A. O. H. difficulties a few years ago. He was a strong temperance in settling the A. O. H. difficulties a few years ago. He was a strong temperance advocate and his influence with the men of all nationalities, who make up the population of the authracite region, was recognized by miners and mine workers ilike. His participation in the settlemen of the miners' strike of last year is still fresh in the minds of the public.

Told in a Few Lines.

Parsons, Kan., men have a shirt waist Two negroes froze to death in North

Shah of Persia is suffering with illness of the lungs and kidneys. Albert Rouleau, 18 Philadelphia drank seven glasses of girk Drad. Mary Hayes, Uniontown, Pa., wa nanged for murdering a neighbor.

Benj. Hancock, McKeesport, Pa., lean-d against an electric light, pole. Dead. Mrs. Emma Van Epps, 16, a bride of we months, killed herself. Youngstown

Millionaire George Croker's fine residence, New York, was slightly damaged

N. S. LYMAN J. GAGE IS DEAD

Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the Sec Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, died at 9:39 o'clock Friday evening at their home in Washington, D. C. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, a result of wasted strength due to an attack of the grlp. Mrs. Gage was conscious almost to the last moment. At the final moment, there were present at her hedside her husband her dayabler. Mrs. Pievre of husband, her daughter, Mrs. Pierce o Evanston, Ill., Dr. Johnston and a train

Mrs, Gage was taken-ill on March Mrs. Gage was taken-ill on March 11 while on a visit to her daughter. On that day she wrote the Secretary that she had Itad a chill and that the doctor had ordered her to held. For ten-days she remained ill at Lyanston and then recovered sufficiently to go to Washington. Immediately after her arrival there she suffered a release and won to hed again. suffered a relapse and went to bed again state of reases and went to near again never to rise. Itheumatism supervened accompanied by low and persistent fever Her strength gradually wasted, and to feveral-weeks Secretary Gage has live in the shadow of the approaching death of his belonger. in the shadow of of his helpmeet,

Mrs. Gage was loved by all who knew her. Though never fond of formal so-ciety, since going to Washington she had endeavored to do her duty as the second lady of the cabinet. During the past winter Mrs. Hay, wife of the Secretary of State, has been in mourning, and this has thrown more than the usual burden upon Mrs. Gage. But friends of the family deny that devotion to social duties had anything to do with the breaking down of her health.

Mrs. Gage was Miss Cornelia Lansing of Albany, N. Y., a member of one of the well-known families of the East. As a very young woman she became the bride of Lloyd G. Gage, a brother of Lyman J. Gage, Lloyd Gage had been a semi-invalid for many years and in a few years became more frail and weak and years became more frail and weak and the climate of Colorado was sought with the hopes that it might give new life to the sufferer. He soon died, however, leaving his widow in the very prime of life. Laman J. Gage had-likewise married, and shortly after the death of his brother sickness and death entered his family, and left him a widower. Mr. Gage was then an employe of a bank.

Since the death of the brother Mr Gage and his sister-in-law had been in Gage and his sister in law had been in correspondence, the grief of both proving a bond of friendship and sympathy. However, there had been little exchange of sentiment and the story goes that the betroubla lindly came by felegraph. A letter from Mr. Gage to his sister in law told her that after mature deliberation he had could be the had consider to the confusion that the had consider to the confusion that the had consider to the confusion that the had consider the confusion that the had considered the sentences. had come to the conclusion that she was the woman to the write. The earmesty hoped that she agreed with him. If so, he begged, her to telegraph him the one word "Nord," If she ald not no answer was necessary. The marriage followed at the home of a relative in Denver and was a most happy one.

DEATH CLAIMS EDWIN F. UHL Former Ambassador Finally Succumb in a Long and Gullant struggle.

Edwin F. Uhl died at his country home Waldheim, near Grand Rapids, Mich. Waldielm, near Grand Rapids, Mich., at 12:20 Friday afternoon. Around his bedside were gathered members of his family and family physicians, who watched the end of what had been a long and gallant struggle. For more than a year Mr. Uhl had been failing, and nothing but his 'splendid constitution so long deterred the end.

Edwin F. Uhl: assistant Secretary of State during the second Cleveland administration and later United States ambassador at Berlin, was born in Rush, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1841. His parents removed X., Aug. 14, 1841. His parents removed:
to Michigan two years later and located
on a farm near Ypsilanti; where Mr. Uhi
was brought up. He graduated from the
University of Michigan in 1862, studied
law, and began its practice in Ypsilantiand after a ferm as prosecuting attorney
of Washtenaw County he removed in
1870, to Grand Ragids. Almost immediately Mr. Uhl took a foremost position in
the Kent County he and amone his ellthe Kent County bar and among his clients were railroids, large corporations and estatus. Always a Democrat, he was twice elected Mayor or Grand Rapids and repeatedly declined places on the Democratic ticket for Governor and

ment as assistint Secretary of State and was very close to the administration in several important international transactions. He continued in Washington two years and then went to Berlin as United States ambassador to remain until the lose of the administration. He return ed to Grand Rapids after his retiren from office, but being out of sympathy with the dominant Democracy he took n active part in politics.

CAN'T LEAVE IT ALONE.



Telegraphic Brevities. Fireman Graves was killed in a wreck

Parkhill, Onto Spiritualists are to hold a national sesion at New York. Robinson Bros, mille Gloversville, N

r., burned. Loss \$125,000. Now said a number of Southern irot and steel companies will combine, Cani al is to be \$30,000,000. Special Kansas City grand jury wil

favor of the street railway. Moscow will soon have an association

investigate charges of jury bribing in

"Moscow will, soon have an association of working men and women who will jupy from half a 'ribbe to a ruble a mouth to form a fund for, the benefit of members who are ill or out of a job.

Miss Morris has just been reappointed lieutenant colonel on the staff of Gov. Candler of Georgia, Miss Morris is secretary and the Georgia Society of Chattanaors. She is an accomplished bosses. nooga. She is an accomplished horsevoman, linguist and musician.

Dr. Parkhirst, in a sermon in New York, discussed the problem of negro ed-neation, and, after declaring that uni-versal suffrage was a blunder, urged negroes to keep out of politics and prepare for the future usefulness of the race.



Agriculture are not yet prepared to say whether the introduction of Belgium pare whether-the-introduction of Belgiun parce-into the United States will be a nuisance or a blessing. In Australia the introduc-tion of ordinary rabbits proved so disas-trous that the government was compelled-to take the matter in hand and use the army-to-externinate them. The animals bred so rapidly that they overran the forms and the pastures and destroyed the forage and vegetables as effectually as the locusts of Egypt, or the grasshoppers of the West. A bounty was offered for the locasts of Egypt or the grasshoppers of the West. A bounty was offered for rabbit skins, and everybody went to killing on his own hook, but they increased so much faster that it seemed for a time the whole continent would have to be abandoned by its human inhabitants. Then the government ordered out the militia, and for months thousands or men were engaged in the extermination of the pest. Some fear has been felt lest the introduction of the Belgian have should introduction of the Belgian hare should result in a similar danger to this country, and the government zoologists are now making anxious observations.

A serious condition of affairs is reported in Alaska in letters which come from army officers on duty in that territory, and especially from those stationed at Fort Davis. The torage at last accounts was nearly exhausted, and it was evident that there would soon be entire dependence upon the animals of the vicinity. A correspondent, writing to the War Department, says that it is "surprising to see some of the stuff sent to Fort Davis. ce some of the stuff sent to Fort Davis The canned cream supplied by the subsistence department was exhausted long sistence department was exhausted long ago. A great deal of the supplies furnished has been condemned, and will probably be of no use as army subsistence." There was sufficient egal at Fort Davis to last through the winter with economy, but at St. Michael's it is reportationally as the same as facil, worth mentioning. ed there was no fuel worth mentioning the price of supplies, which must be hared by civilians as well as the army, shared by civilians as well as the army, has greatly increased, and there was every indication that those who had made money in Alaska would have every opportunity to spend it for the necessities of life. Coal, for innstance, brought as much as \$60 a ton.

The national homes for disabled volun-The national homes for disabled volunteers soldiers are open to regulars and volunteers alike who have served in any war, the board of management, in the discretion allowed by law, construing service in the Philippines as equivalent to service in a war. The proposition has been several times advanced to throw the volunteer, homes one to regulars without volunteer homes open to regulars without regard to war service, and an amendment regard to war service, and an amenument was offered during the last session of Congress with that object in view. But it was defeated because of strong opposition to endangering the rights of the volunteers, and also because the regulars have a national home at Washington, surrounded by beautiful grounds, at ideal ounded by beautiful grounds, an ideal place, which is in part supported by con-ributions of 13 cents deducted from the monthly pay. There are in addition to these thirty State homes where the vol-unteers of the various States may find shelter in their old age.

Commissioner Powderly wants the ountry increased to not less than \$2. At country increased to not less than 2. At present this tax is \$1. He, has recommended to Congress that the increase be made, not with a view to imposing hardships upon the newcomers, but really to help them. He says the increase imposes no severe burden upon those seeking homes in the country and it would ng homes in this country, and it would insure the accumulation of a fund suffiient to construct suitable and comfortaole buildings whenever needed for the ble buildings whenever needed for the comfort and safety of those awaiting in-spection, as well as for the administra-tion of the law relating to immigration. The tax of \$1 on each immigration and the safety of the up a fund used in administering the immigration laws. Last year this amounted \$576,088.

The State Department was informed in a cable dispatch from Special Commissioner Rockhill that the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries had informed the foreign ministers at Pekin that the Chinese covernment would assume the obligation o pay the indemnity of \$337,000,000 deto pay the indemnity of \$337,000,000 de-manded by the powers, but desired thir-ty years in which to do it, as the re-sources of the empire would not permit better arrangements. Acting Secretary Hill sent instructions to Mr. Rockhill to continue to use his induced with his diplomatic colleagues to secure a still fur ther reduction in the aggregate amount of the indemnity. This gov peres to its assertion that China is not able to pay more than \$200,000,000.

Admiral Dewey favors a neutral isth mian canal, being opposed to its fortifica-tion. In discussing this subject he said: "More than a year ago I said that the canal should be neutral. I am more con canal should be neutral. I am more convinced to-day of the necessity of such action. Erection of fortifications would make the canal out of the prime objectives of our enemy's operations in time of war. Besides, their construction would entail enormous expense and necessitate constant expenditure to keep them manconstant expenditure to seep them man-ned and in proper condition. The neu-trality of the canal can be guaranteed by our fleet. The canal is to be a com-mercial waterway, and neutralization, therefore, will mean its preservation."

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of the "Pathfinder," has a claim against the United States government for lands take en from her in California. These lands were appropriated as fat back as 1863 for military purposes. They had cost her more than \$50,000, to say nothing of the interest since, and she has never been paid for them. Gen. Miles made an investigation, and he pronounces her right to restitution to be unquestionable.

P. C. Knox is the eighth Attorney General of the United States taken from Pennsylvania, his predecessors being William Bradford, Richard Rush, H. D. Gilsin, Jeremiak S. Black, E. M. Stanton, Wayne McVeagh, Benjamin H. Brewter, Justice McKenna; President Me Kinley's first Attorney General, appoint ed from California, was born in Pennsyl

At the communion service in one of the Presbyferian churches in Washington last Sunday the bread and wine were passed by two admirals, a general, two Supreme Court justices and a former Secretary of

ris, the financier of the Revolution, which were lost for several generations, were brought to light in Washington recent,,

In order to economize time and physical effort, Secretary Root has reduced his official signature from "Elihu Root" to "E. Root."

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Tile and the Laying of It. Horseshoe tile are not as good for the purpose of draining as round says a correspondent of Country Gen tleman. While they would be reasonably sure to stay in place if properly laid, they are not as efficient as round tile. The reason they are not as efficient is shown in the cut. If but a small stream of water is flowing, it spreads out over the entire flat surface of the horseshoe tile, and there is not depth enough of water to cause the removal of silt or sediment which may accumulate. It is far more difficult to lay horseshoe tile and do good work than to lay round tile. If the round tile does not make a tight joint with its neighbor, it may be turned until a place is found where the joint is reasonably satisfactory If the borseshoe tile does not fit with its neighbor, then the shovel must be used and earth removed or filled in as the occasion may require. If horseshoe tile are used, they will do better work if they are laid with the flat tile up, for then conditions as to flow of the water are produced which are nearly like those present with the round tile. When round tile are laid, it is well to my a plece of common



tarred building paper over the joint vefore filling in with earth. No matter

how tight the joint is made there is

always a slight opening, and there is a possibility that soil may pass into the tile and obstruct the passage. After the tile are placed a small piece of ouilding paper laid over the joint just before replacing the earth will insure against obstruction.

The Round Silo. As every student of mathematics knows, the circle is the shortest line which can inclose any given area. When the material for building a silo is an important object to be considered, the round silo will contain more than any other that can be built at the same cost for lumber, and thus it is the better form for many, but we think not for ail. A silo built in the barn taking one or more of the bays used for hay, and extending from the cellar floor, if there is a barn cellar, to near the roof, can often be put in at small cost, simply by lining the outer walls and making strong partitions on the inner sides, and the space so taken up will not be need ed for hav unless the stock kept is to be increased, as the ensilage in it will could be packed in it, as farmers mow away their hay. Of course we are not speaking of baled hay, because the farmers do not often bale hay that they intend to feed out at home. But a cubic foot of ensilage in a sile eighteen to twenty-five feet deep will average weigh about forty pounds, which is a fair amount to give a cow each day with the hay and grain that should go with it, and a farmer can very easily figure how large a space would be need ed to provide food for his stock. Many of them could not as easily figure the solid contents of a round silo if given dimensions, though they may have children who have graduated from high school who could do so. But the slio in the barn requires but little extra lumber and no extra roof, and it keeps the food very near where it is wanted. Those who have limited capital often have to choose the cheaper way if it is not the better way. New England

Clover and Corn for Stock.

If one could raise good crops every year of clover and corn, there would be little difficulty in providing stock with suitable food, says a Michigan farmer. Clover I regard as a double ration, taking the place really of hay and grain. It is possible to winter horses and stock on clover without pro-ducing any ill effects or reducing them much in weight and strength. This I would not advocate except as an exper-iment or in an emergency. What our stock needs is variety, and while clover might supply both hay and grain con-stituents there would be the possibility of inducing sickness and poor appetite from the lack of variety. Clover, of course, produces a direct beneficial effect upon the soil and aids to it more than the corn takes away. Persistent cultivation of corn on any field must in time reduce the soil fertility to such a low point that succeeding crops will suffer. With clover as a part of a rotation there would be little chance of such soil degeneration.

Farmer.

Orad: Mothers.
It seems to be a principle in breeding that when two animals of different breeds are mated, the influence of the which is the nearest-pure bred, If both are in equal vigor and strength will be the most potent in its effects upon the offspring. If one is weak or in poor condition, the other may attain the ascendency, as surely will be the case with the one that is of a pure bred and the other only a grade. When both are equal in breeding and health, it is unsafe to predict which parent the offspring will most resemble, as it may vary according to their condition at the time of mating. This will explain why who have begun to grade their herds by the use of a pure bred male have succeeded better than those who have tried to effect a cross be-tween two good breeds. And this is true of poultry as of animals.

The Pen Louse. We hear of some who say they will not try to grow green peas this year, because they lost their crop last year by the aphis or plant lice on the vines. We would not cease to plant them for two reasons. If the insects came on so abundantly as to threaten destruction of the crop; we would plow them in, which would destroy every invect, and

the green crop would be a good fertiliz- LESSON OF THE AGE. crop, as winter beets or cabbages, or to set tomatoes, or to sow splnach or kale for next spring: But more than that these plagues of plant lice are seldom troublesome more than two or three years in succession, often disaptearing as suddenly as they came can as well live on the clover as or peas. If there are peas they prefet them to clover, and they are destroyed with the peas.—Exchange.

Palsing or Buying Feed. Where the farmer grows the fodde and grain for his animals he is justified would if he paid the cash for it in the market if he has been successful in get-taing good crops. He has made a market for his own labor, the labor of his team and use of tools, and for the manure that was a waste product of his stock. All of that forms a part of his fertilizer bought. But it may not be the changest feed for him to use. He may be able to sell it and purchase other food materials that would give him enough better results to repay him for and gluten feed produce so much more milk than corn meal that he may sell the corn he has raised, and buy the other feeds which he does not raise. Other feeds are better for heas than the corn, or even than oats. The man who tries to be so independent as neither to buy nor sell, had better set up a hand loom and a cobbler's bench, to save spending money for clothing. We could fatten hogs and cattle on turnips and onlons cheaper when we sold them and bought our corn than we could to have fed the roots, and we thought

Weights and Measures.
The old saying that "a pint is a pound all the world 'round' does not hold good with the many grain feeds. They vary much, and as the papers when giving balanced rations usually express themselves in pounds, while the farmer usually feeds by measure, dipping it up with the handy two-quart neasure, it may be well to know just what a quart weighs. We copy from the Rural New Yorker this table, which we think is nearly accurate for which we think is nearly accurate for weights of a quart. Course wheat bran ½ pound, coarse wheat middlings 45 pound, wheat, mixed, feed, 3-5 pound, fine wheat middlings 1.7 pounds, Inseed meal the same, gluten feed 1.2 pounds, gluten meal 1.7 pounds, corn meal and cotton seed 1½ pounds each. To dip up a measure full of fine mi dlings is to give more than twice its much as to use the same dish full of coarse bran, which may be a good rea son why many get the best results from feeding the finer grain, while corn meal weighs three times as much as the bran,-Massachusetts Plough man.

cheaper than if we had grown the corn.

A Notion Worth Attention. Prevention of out smut by hot all reatment of the seed is a new idea advanced by the Oregon station. Seed llizer. It was found that exposure to heat in a wide range (from 130 degrees to 200 degrees F.) for ten minutes did not affect germination. It is suggested that hop and fruit driers could be used for this purpose. It does away with all the apparatus needed in the hot water and chemical solution treatment and obviates trouble of drying the seed and the danger of injury to the seed through germination, mold or decay, which may occur with the wet method. In one instance seed so treated produced but a single head affected with smut, and this might have come from one kernel of accidentally untreated

Ration for Hogs I don't think it profitable or necessary to give a pig all the milk it can drink to produce the most rapid growth, says S. F. Barber, in National Stockman, I mostly dilute the milk from one-third to one-half with water, and then by the addition of foods rich in protein (those oods which produce the blood and bone material) I can develop a pig very rapindicernal rean develop a pig very rapidly. Pigs should be fed bulky foods, such as coarse bran. Buffalo gluten feed, oats chop, etc. I never feed corn to a pig under five months, and then only to top them out.

Persimmon seeds are very easily sprouted if treated properly. If they have become very dry, it is possible that germination will be slow, or perhaps they will not grow at all. They should be mixed with sand, kept mois all winter and planted in the spring when the soil is in good condition. A depth of one or two inches is about right to cover the seeds.-Rural New Yorker.

How Long to Grow the Same Plants Beans may often be grown for ten years in succession upon the same land and peas even longer, but egg-plants have been found to deteriorate after the third year, and tomatees, melons and most other vegetable fruit plants need new land frequently, if not every year.

Form Notes.
Transplant the early sown lettuce. Mongotian pheasants are being sucessfully reared in Ohio.

The farmers of northeastern Oblo are making a great thing of the onion crop. To push along the lima beans and neumbers start them on sods in the hotbed or cold frame.

Cottonseed hull ashes are in great demand as fertilizer by the tobacco growers of Connecticut.

A commercial estimate of the cranperry crop of the United States for 1900 places it at 189,000 barrels. All the world seems to have gone to

raising mushrooms lately. Luckily, their popularity seems to be increasing with the supply.

Spurry is said to be of value as a catch crop on light, sandy soils, which it improves when turned under. It requires considerable moisture

Sow eggolant in the bothed and transplant high to other beds or pots. Plants must have good beds, for a check in their growth means all the difference between profit and loss, says Bailey.

TAUGHT BY ENGLAND'S RECENT FISCAL CONDITION.

The Leading Free-Trade Country of the World Finds Itself Getting Deep er Into Debt at the Rate of Over Half a Billion Dollars the Past Two Years,

England's enormous deficit of \$541; 000,000 for the two years 1900-01, 1901 02, with its accompanying causes and effects, teaches one of the most import ant economic lessons of the age. In splite of the abandonment of protection in 1846, England seemed to prosper for nearly thirty years a condition due to the impetus of her 400 years of protection, just as a ball propelled by force will roll up an incline till overcome by the law of gravitation. About 1874 England reached the point where she profit, and the crops may be said to could no longer resist the inevitable law cost him the seed, hired labor and law of commercial gravity, and, first coming to a standstill, slowly begat rolling backward with increasing rapid-ity. Her enormous deficit has increased her debt to nearly \$3,500,000,000. enough better results to repay him for and with the auticipated new loans, it the labor of drawing both ways. Bran will soon approximate \$4,000,000,000, or \$10 per capita, as compared with \$14 per capita in the United States. Here alone is not only a continued interes burden, but a legacy to the next generation that will hardly be welcor

But this is not all. England is no longer loaning money to the world; she is borrowing abroad. She is passing from a creditor to a debtor nation. She is reaping in earnest the fruits of free trade and an adverse volume of trade. For the last few years sile has been selling back millions of American se-curities, and her artisal dividends and interest charges are eccreasing. She has gone backward in everything but her shipping, and that is the only thing she protects.

And it is needless to say that this plight in which England now finds herself is due to the South African war. That might temporarily increase expenditures and add to the national debt. But within the last three years the United States has conquered a much mightier nation and has over come an insurrection. Yet we have a surplus in the treasury, and our finan ciers are lending money not only to England but to Germany and other European countries.

Could we have done it in 1895? No.

We had to borrow money then for or-dinary expenses. Why could we do it few years later? Because we substi-uted protection for free trade. Because we began again to manufacture for ourselves. Because we employed our own peofee at American wages. Because an adverse balance of trade pecame a favorable balance to the imount of \$50,000,000 and more annually. We have not only added to our material wealth, but we have ac-quired a credit of \$2,000,000,000 on the world's ledger, and a large part of it an be found in our account with Great Britain. And when we stop that little ocean freight bill of \$200,000,000 a year ve shall be still better off. It is now dmitted that England wa worse plight and that she is drifting to financial ruln. Sir William Harcourt says she is worse off than at the close of the French war, and that the recent statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach,

Chancellor of the Exchequer, was the most disastrous that the exchequer has ver made. We need not concern ourselves ove he outcome; it is not our funeral. Let British economists and British parliamentarians find and apply the remedy if one is to be had. But the lesson should be heeded and studied. It is the more apparent because of the comparison with the finances of the United States. We are to-day enjoying the greatest prosperity ever known by our own or any other people. We are more fully employed, we are producing and consuming more, we are selling more abroad, we are increasing our foreign redit, we are reducing our national lebt, we are loaning money to other nations, and, best of all, we are main taining and increasing the highes wage rate known to mankind

And yet only five years ago all these conditions were reversed. The time is too recent to need a refteration of our condition. But the lesson to be draw from a comparison of our national and individual condition now and then and from a comparison with England's pit-iable plight is only too full of meaning and moral.

We do not have to reason from olved problems or guess at riddles. There are certain economic truths es ablished beyond question. One is tha f we buy more than we sell we shall n time become bankrupt. Borrowing ind bonds do not pay the bill. Another truth is that an individual or nation who is idle and does not produce an equivalent of what is consumed will oon be ruined. These two economic aws are the great lessons of the age proved beyond question by actual results both at home and abroad. There is no need to study Adam Smith or John Stuart Mill to-day. Study the existing conditions of the past decade and the practical teaching will suffic And it is the more important that we give heed to these great les sons, for there is a certain class amon is who will always ignore truth and fact, and endeavor to teach precepts that lead to ruln. The free traders, now combined into their immense trust; are scattering their pernicious doctrines over the land and boldly preparing to 'enpture Congressmen" next year and to bring about doubt and restlessnes business, even though no free trade

bill could become a law.

Protectionists must keep on guard. othing is surer than that. Americal

For the United States All the Time, The thought of protection is not ex cluded from a free list, and if duties are lowered it will be because the higher duties are not required for protection nor for revenue. If freer trade will est protect and promote the industries of our own people we shall have freer trade under laws enacted by the Re publican party, but it will never be the aim of the Republican party to legis-late in behalf of foreign markets to the disadvantage of our own. Conditions change, and methods change with their strength durability and lightness, them, but it does not follow that the principle guiding action is not the varnished leather.

same. It is a distinction of the Republlean party that it has flexibility; that it is not hidebound; that it can deal promptly with new questions and adapt policy to new relations. But the Republican party is all the time for the United States of America.--Sloux City

Unfair and Injurious. The wisest man cannot balance vary ing exports and imports accurately; but whatever the balance may be and on whichever side it may be found, the re sult, when obtained by means of a recl procity treaty, will involve the sacrifice of the weaker American interests for the benefit of the stronger. California may hever hope to make the balance in her favor, and if it did turn that way the process would be none the less unfair and injurious. The reciprocity treaties must be fought on principle and with no dallying on our part with decentive suggestions that we may profit by the robbery of others. We shall not so profit, and it is wicked to attempt it .- San Francisco Chronicle.

Lending Money to Europe, Another step in the progress of the United States toward its destined posi-tion at the head of creditor nations is indicated by the taking for this money murket of the whole issue of a loan negotiated by the city of Frankfort. The amount is not so very great, \$3,750,000, but it is the first time that the whole issue of a long-term bond of a German municipality has been placed in New York. Money is cheaper here than there, and a portion of the large current indebtedness of Europe to the United States for manufactured goods as well as food and raw materials, will be settled for by this bond issue in place of money.—Chicago Public Policy.



Uncle Sam-I guess I'd better give this business my most careful attention; for I find that my home trade is fifty to a hundred times bigger than my trade with all foreign countries put together.

Why Chinese Prohibit Milk.

The Indian Lancet gives the following condensation of a proclamation in the Loo Chow Herald: "Man should not rob animals of their

wn proper food, and, of all animals the cow is the most valuable to man The sellers of milk blacken their souls for gain; but those who drink milk do so in the foolish belief that it is good for them. Before taking any medi-cine, we should carefully investigate its properties, and who does so in the case of milk? Milk is the natural food of babes and of young animals; but when adults drink it do they not thereby endanger the life of the suckling calf, and arouse bitter resentment in the souls of the calf and its mother Beasts have not the power of speech and so cannot tell men that by drink ing cow's milk they will become like quadrupeds. If men must have a strengthening draught there are thousand better things than milk, so why select that? Besides, the term of life is fore-ordained and it cannot be prolonged by drinking milk,

"Every one who reads this warning is especially enjoined to abstain from milk in the future. Children whose to will not allow them to drink milk will not be stunted in growth, but will have their lives prolonged and be immune in epidemics. So it is proclaimed in the Hall of Good Counsel."

Chronological. To teach a child one particular thing often proves to be a most vexatious job. The child is, as a rule ready to say anything but the particular thing

A young couple sought to impress on their little daughter's mind the names of the days of the week, a few days ago. To facilitate their work they re peated over and over again the rhyme beginning, "Solomon Grundy was born

The little tot was finally able to repent it fairly well. The more difficult part of the lesson then came. "Now," said the father, "what day

vas yesterday?" Sunday," came the quick response. "What day is to-day?"

"Monday, I dess," came the more un ertain reply.
"Well, what day is to-morrow?" There was no hesitancy here, "It's washday," triumphantly replied the

little girl.-Albany Journal. Neglected His Opportunity. He wanted to try his hand at hyp

stism and she consented. the bold thing would do if he got me

Being naturally curious, she decided o experiment. "But." she added, still to herself, "to he tries to kiss me I'll give him a lesson that he won't forget." This merely by he way of squaring herself with he

nder his influence?"

But he didn't try to kiss her. He was most respectful in his treatment of her when she made a pretense of drifting into the land where all things are pos sible and protests and objections are unknown.

He is still wondering why she has suddenly become so cold and distant in her treatment of him. Poor fellow! He has much to learn.

The hair of rabbits and other animals in Russia is converted into bowls dishes and plates, which are valued for MICHIGAN SOLONS.

The usual Monday night program was followed by both houses, a few bills being agreed to in committee of the whole. Representative Moore worked a bill through exempting from the provision of the salt inspection have salt manufactured at St. Clair under the Williams and Alberger process. The usual inspection charge is three mills for every 280 pounds, but he made the statement that this particular salt could statement that this particular salt could statement that this particular salt could not be Inspected and it went. Another bill agreed to authorizes the State auditors to investigate and audit the claim of Fred L. Waite of Mason, a member of Company F, First infuntry, who was injured while drilling at Island Lake in 1898 by reason of an embankment falling on bim. The maximum amount was fixed at \$2,000. In the Senate Scantor Bengham's bill prohibiting the sale of adultance. at \$2,000. In the Senate Senator Bengham's bill profibiting the sale of adulterated black pepper was finally agreed to, as amended by the House, where the word "knowingly" was struck out, making it a misdemenaor to sell the adulterated article whether the vender has knowledge of the adulteration or not. Senator Palmer's bill providing for the appointment of a secretary of the Michigan Agricultural College faculty was agreed to. Representative Dupon's bill to have; through suburban cars equipped with through suburban cars equipped with closet facilities, also agreed to.

Another ripper bill was passed by both Another ripper bill was passed by both houses of the Legislature on Tuesday, the town affected this time being the city of Benton Harbor. The bill amends the charter by providing that the Common Council may designate the depository of city funds. Among the more important bills passed are those providing an annual tax of one-tenth of a mill on the assessed valuation of the State for the support of the agricultural college, the annual revenue to be limited to \$100,000; providing a heavy license fee for itinerant merchants who make periodical visites ant merchants who make periodical visits to various cities and villages; appropriating \$25,000 for an additional State nor mal school.

After two weeks of effort the House and Senate conference committee on Wednesday agreed on an ad valorem tax Wednesday agreed on an ad valorem tax bill. The result is a victory for the Sei-ate, the House consenting to dropping telephone, telegraph and sleeping car companies from the bill, which now in-cludes only railroad, union depot com-panies, express, fast freight and refrig-erator companies.

It remained for Representative Branch of Jackson to create a new legislative record in the House Thursday afternoon record in the House Thursday afternoon and after refusing to be gagged be tied the majority in a knot, stopping all further business and forcing them to listen to the reading of a charter, amendment bill which consisted of 148 typewritten and printed pages of matter. An opera bouffe was tame in comparison with the scene that it created, but Branch refused to allow the measure to be considered read and the Speaker admitted that he was powerless under the rules to prevent this being done. The result was the complete blocking of business for the afternoon and forced an eyeting session. Upon the members as the clerk read four-hours, and at 6:30 o'clock still had a dozen pages to dispose of. Further than this Branch served notice that he would insist on the reading of every bill that came up. Local politics and partisan-feding forced the action. The House in the morning concurred in the amountment made by the Senate to the mortaging tax bill by a vote of 68 to 11, though Representative Alward made another effort to defeat it on the ground that the restricts of accountable to the restricts of exercises. and after refusing to be gagged he tied other effort to defeat it on the ground

other effort to defeat it on the ground that mortgages would escape taxariou altogether, and the taxes on other property would be increased, but he could not prevail on the members to see the matter in that light. The Senate had a light day. Eifteen Senators had been excused from attendance. The Semate finally passed Representative Henry's bill providing for establishing examining hoards for the ligensing of plumbers. As changed it makes it optional with boards of health in the various cities to establish such loard or where there are no health board or where there are no health boards to constitute such a board. Each loard must have a master plumber and board must have a master plumber and a journeyman plumber on it and the cost of licenses was fixed at \$2.

Acta Approved by the Governor. Sanderson,—To provide for the compensation and to prescribe the duties of certain officers of Saginaw County.

Neal—Making appropriations for the State Industrial Home for Girls for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1902 and June 1000 and June 30, 1902, and June 30, 1902, and June 30, 1909 and June 30, 1909. June 30, 1903, and to provide for a tax

June 30, 1100, and 10 provide 10r a fax to meet the same,
Riegel—To amend Act No. 442 of the hord acts of 1897, entitled "An act to revise the charter of West Bay City and to repeal all acts and parts of acts into repeal all acts and parts of acts in-consistent therewith," approved May 26, 1897, by amending sections 8 and 9 of chapter 21 and section 6 of chapter 30. Rodgers—To amond, section

chapter 21 and section 6 of chapter 30.

Rodgers—To amend section 1 of net
No. 300 of the P. A. of 4887, entitled
"An act to probibit fishing with nets, excepting dip nets, in any of the lakes,
buys, bayons, harbors or streams of Muskegon County, in this State,"

Randall—To authorize the township of

Pentwater, Oceana County, to borrow mey to make public improvements in aid downship, and to issue bonds there

Hunt-To regulate the confinement and rial of infants under 16 years of age.

Bills Passel-House.

Authorizing foreign insurance communics to use bonds of Michigan corporations in depositing the security demand-

d by the State. To restore school district. No. 2 of Waterfeed township, Oakland County, Providing for the organization of Providing for the organization of a fractional school district in the township of Pickford, Chippewa County, and in the township of Marquette, Mackingw

To authorize the making of special as sessments for the construction of drain and sewers in the village of Highlan-Park, Wayne County.

To incorporate the publi Stambaugh township, Iron County.
Providing for the relief of Edward C Cummings.

Appropriation Upper Peninsula Hospital for the Insune, \$92,051.

Increasing amount of property that can be held by corporations deconiced to be held by corporations organized for owning, leasing and selling real estate from two to three acres.

Fixing telegraph tells in the State and

stablishing a uniform rate of 23 en words and te for each addition Amending pharmacy law Amending law relative to corporations

rganized for erecting buildings; etc. Detroit public school teachers' retire Authorizing electors of Pentwater

Occaing County, to vote on proposition for the relief of H. A. Grant, village treasurer, for loss of funds due to the failure of bank in which funds were deosited. Amending charter of Kalamazoo rela

Appropriation State asylum at Ionia, \$82,900. ive to the collection of taxes.

Compelling hotelkeepers to post rate charged in each room occupied by guests. STRIKE COSTS TWO LIVES

Troops Fire on a Mobut Albany, N. Y., and Kill Innocent Bratanders. Two dead, one dying and sixteen suf-fering from injuries more or less sevene, was the record at noon Friday of casualies resulting from the strike of United ties resulting from the strike of United Traction Company employes in Albany, N. Y. Of three men who were wounded by the fire of the National Chardsmen William Walsh and E. Le Roy Smith are dead. The tatalities were caused by a squad of Company E. Twenty-third infantry, which fired from an open trolley car on which it was riding at 4:20 o'clock Thursday attenues. The car had been

car on which it was riding at 4:20 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The car had been attacked by the mob with a shower of bricks and missiles.

At Albany, N. Y., Thursday morning the Union Traction Company began preparations to move its cars. At 8 o'clock Gen. Barnes, in command of the Twenty-third regiment, brought out before the Quail street barn his entire regiment. At the same time the Teath battalion startthe same time the Tenth battalion started down town, dropping out details on the way at street corners along the tracthe way at street corners along the traction line running to Brondway. One company of the Twenty-third—Company Astarted to clear out tile mob massed at the curve on Central avenue, Persuasion was of no avail. "Charge bayonets!" shouted Lieut, Col. Brady, who was near by Down wont the clearing, noith. by. Down went the gleaming points, and on a rush the men started for the crowd. Just as they reached them the order to reverse guns was given, and the outts spinshed against human flesh

butts smisshed against human flesh.
With a howl the crowd started back, some with bloody faces and some with broken bones. The moving mass was not allowed to stop until it had been driven three blocks away. Then every side street for blocks around was cleared and army details began the work of closhing the 'alloons and houses. The soldiers had to club the men with their ribes. Finally the streets about the carbaris were cleared.

As the motors kept coming down the kill, a dispatch says, the crowd near the postoffice grey and became excited. The military charged upon the crowd and

inilitary charged upon the crowd and drove it two blocks away from the juncdrove it two blocks away from the junc-tion-off-State and Broadway. The cars ran up the roadway as far as the com-pain's ban, and although there were several thousand people the hostile dem-onstration was limited to jeering those on the cars. Next the repair wagons guarded by seventy mounted signal corps nen came down the street and turned up Broadway when the street and turned up Broadway, where there was some repair-

ng to be done. The strike has been a costly experi-The strike has been a costly experi-ence for the United Traction Company. In addition to the deaths and severe in-juries which have resulted, there has been at the least \$11,000 worth of prop-erty destroyed and a loss of \$125,000 to the company otherwise. There is conthe company otherwise. There is considerable indignation expressed over the shooting of Walsh and Smith, both of whom were business men and reputable citizens, who were not interested in the strike save from an onlocker's yiewpoint. They were scated in the doorway of Smith's store when the troops fixed at the mole. the mob.

DIED WITHOUT A DOCTOR.

Chicago Noman a Victim to Her Belief in Dowie's Power of Cure.

Mrs. H. Worthington Judd and her haby died at her home in Euglewood, Ill., abjuring medical treatment because she and Mr. Judd were Dowie devotees, Dowie was called to cure her, but falled.

The "Overscer of Zion" was then summoned before the coroner's jury, and it is said will be made to answer. If possile, for the deaths, as a post-morten



sician, that inedical aid would have saved mother and babe;

Lowie's appearance at the inquest marked, his trist testimony during his residence in Chicago as to the death of one of his followers. Judd was the first witness, and he recounted a heartless story of the sufferings of his wife. He tongues which accompanied this experience was a temporary and occasional after he had called up Dowie on the telephone and asked him to pray for his wife. He disclared that had his wife asked for a physician he would not have seems to imply connected, intelligible discourse in foreign tongues and members.

parently rested comfortably, and had genious beople that the disciples spoke in passed the critical stage. He then went their own tongue, but through some oc-home, he said. The undertaker then told cult influence the foreigners were en-

DAUGHTER OF NELLIE GRANT.

Miss Vivian Sartoris to Wed a Member of England's Aristocracy. A matrimonial event of considerable interest to Americans is to transpire some time in the near future when Miss Vivian Sartoris, daughter of Mrs. Algernon Sartoris of Washington.

ved Archibald Balfour, a member of one of England's most aristocratic families. The mother or Miss Sartoris who is a most atwas Miss Nellic Grant, daughter of Gen, Ulysses S

MISS SARTORIS. Grant and one time idol of the republic. dol of the republic. For the past you the has been devoting herself to her mother and her grandmother, Mrs. U. S. Grant, and has appeared very little in society. Miss Sartoris is described as of society. Miss Surtoris is described as of a modest, unassuming and retiring dispo-sition and with all, especially those best acquainted with her, she is most popu-

Her fiance, Mr. Balfour, is a London Her fiance, Mr. Balfour, is a London borrister and a relative of Arthur Balfour, first lord of the trensury. He moved in the most exclusive British society and is believed to have a brilliant career if Press. store for him-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR MAY 26. **************************

The Holy Spirit Given.
Acts 2: 1-11. Memory verses, 1-1.
Golden Text—When he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth.—John 16: 13.
We have now ended the earthly life of Christ, as grandy which the recentled as

We have now ended the earthly life of Christ,—a study which has occupied us for more than a year. The repaining lessons of the quarter are selections from the New Testament regarding the early history of the church, particularly as regards. Christ's ministry therein. To-day's lesson is the beginning of a new era, beginning with the Spirit-filled activity of men serving an invisible Lord Jesus Christ. The importance of the story of Pentecost is great; yet its significance of Pentecost is great; yet its significance or reflecest is great; yet its significance has sometimes been misinterpreted by those who confuse the figurative with the actual. To say that we can have a Pentecost to-day if we are wholly surrendered to God may mean much or it nigy mean very little. It may mean that a devont man or assembly of Christians may at any time receive renewed and innay at any time receive renewed and increased power from the Spirit of God by more completely opening their hearts to his holy influence, though they have of course "feceived the Spirit" long before,

course "feccived the Spirit" long before, in the time of repentance and surrender that we call conversion.

But a second Pentecost in any literal sense we cannot, of course, expect. Never again will any Christian church or body of disciples confront just such a situation as did the congregation in the unper release to the secondary to describe the secondary to situation as did the congregation in the upper room ten days after the ascension, as they waited in obedience to Christ's command for a totally new inner experience to fit them for beginning the supreme task laid upon them. They were at the beginning of things. The Holy Spirit, eternally existent of course and having manifested himself to maukind during the Old Testament neriod, had during the Old Testament period, had not, nevertheless, ministered to the disciples of Jesus in the lifetime of Jesus in

ciples of Jesus in the lifetime of Jesus in the ways promised by him (John 16: 7-15). Such ministry of the Spirit was not needed while Jesus was still with them. It was his departure that made the coming of the Spirit necessary and natural. For Jesus had promised to be with his followers "all the days, even unto the end of the age." This must necessarily be a spiritual present sites the

with his followers "all the days, even unto the end of the age." This must necessarily be a spiritual presence, since his
bodily presence, was at an end.

Thus the Spirit, henceforth, would be
not only God the Father working in the
hearts of men (as he had been from the
beginning), but also God the Son and Sariour, once manifest in the flesh now iour, once manifest in the flesh, now spiritually present to guide and to up-hold his servants. It is evident that a new era began at that point so far as mankind was concerned. We make ne attempt here to consider the theoretical aspects of the trinity and it is probably best that the teacher should not do so at his point.

Explanatory

Pentecost was fitty days from the passover, hence the name, which means "fitfieth." It was the feast of first-fruits,
a time of rejoicing. Since the ascension
was forty days from the resurrection,
this was about eight days after the asconsion. During that interval the discipies and waited in Jerusalem, doubt-less holding a protracted meeting most of the time in obedience to Christ's cou-inand. The exact date is calculated as, Sunday, May 28, A. D. 30-1,871 years almost to a day before the Sunday on which we study the lesson.

The sound of the mighty wind and the appearance to those present of flery flames were fit tokens of the power and flames were fit tokens of the power and the light brought by the Splitt. Some will spend much time speculating whether the sound and the flame were "mirseulous," "supernatural" or whether the sound and the flame were "mirseulous," "supernatural" or whether they were "subjective," belonging to the class of visions. The coming of the Spirit into human, hearts in this new and mighty fashion was the greatest miracle of all, beside which mere visible and audible signs should be no stumbling block to the inquirer. The attempt to exclude or to minimize the so-called "supernatural" element in the Bible usually accompanies a very vague and halting belief in the reality of a spiritual revelution by 'God to man. If we accept the spiritual communication by the divine Spirit to human spirits, there ought to be no difficulty munication by the divine spirit to human spirits, there ought to be no difficulty in accepting its physical and outward manifestations when the evidence is sufficient. It ought to be said, however, that there is properly speaking no such thing as a "supernatural," event in the physical world which we call nature, for not world which we call nature, for no cal world which we call nature, for na-ture by definition includes all phenomena. The miracle is natural, but it is unusual MRS. II. WORTHINGTON JUDD. and its explanation cannot be discovered by ordinary experimental methods. The claim, that medical aid would have saved vears ago. But it would not have been

wife. He disclared that had his wife ask of for a physician he would not have called one. "Would you have refused the dying request of your wife had she asked that a physician be summoned?" asked that a physician be summoned?" asked that a physician be summoned?" asked the coroner of Mr. Judd. "Yes, sir. I would, was the answer. "I would have known that she was not, in her right mind had she made such a request."

After Judd had finished Dovic took the stand and told his story. He said that when he called at the Judd home he found the yoman in a serious condition. Jut after he had prayed for her she apparently rested comfortably and had passed the critical stage. He then went their own tongic, but through some ocmarkable inguistic powers displayed in certain cases of hypotism and "double personality" studied by recent psychologists are interesting by way of comparison. It has been suggested by some ingenious heaple that the disciples spoke in their own tongue, but through some occult indicates the foreigness. abled to understand and to hear the things spoken as if each heard his own language. This, however, is not what the record says, and it is fully as hard for the skeptic to accept as the other view. We need not emphasize the speaking with tongues, because it is not the main thing the descent of the Spirit is the central thought of the passage.

In connection with this lesson some at-

In connection with time lesson some attention should be given to the passage that follows, describing Peter's decease of the eestatic disciples against the sneering charge of drunkenness, and the wonderful scene that followed, which was the foundation of the Christian church,

Next Lesson-"Jesus Our High Priest." Hab. 0: 11-14, 24-28.

A Broad-Minded Girl.

Carrie-So it is all off between you and Fred. How did it happen? Bertha?-Fred declared that he could think of no other girl in the world but me. Very flattering, of course; but

Impossible to get along with such a nar-row-minded man. Boston Transcript. A Boy's Love for His Mother. "There is nothing like the love of a poy for his mother," said the sentimen-

then, you know, it would have been

tal boarder. "Especially at meal time," commented the Savage Bachelor,-Indianapolls Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ing Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANROUS

Without exception, every one o the Senators and Representatives who have recently visited Cuba pronounce the people absolutely incapable of self-government, and say that bloody revolutions will immediately follow the withdrawal of the United States troops.

The receipts for the month of nine million dollars. This statement refers to the government of the United States, which some of our older innabitants will remember had to borrow money to pay running expenses the last time a Democrat held the reins of Government.

In respect to her ability to support her population without foreign commerce Great Britain is the worst off of any country in the world. She is distinctly worse off than Germany which is one of her commercial rivals and of course worse off than the land him in the vacant seat, would United States, the inhabitants of which can live without any commerce whatever.

British shipping will be his above and below the water line by the new war measure, which imposes an export duty on coal. If the government abate this tax, and it is not likely to listen to this suggestion, the business of the coal ports will be paralyzed. This wind that blows across the Atlantic will blow good to er for five years. Choosing the pro-American coal producers and shippers. It will be a favoring gale to our fill the sals of our already large coal fleet, and to increase it. It is the Yankee coal man's opportunity to push his product into foreign markets. Incidentally it ought to help our shipping-which needs it .-

That Uncle Sam furnishes ample food supplies for his soldiers is shown by the April report of the commissary sergeant at Fort Wayne, Detroit. From the 8,791 rations allowed the men at this post there was a saving of \$238.15 for the month which was paid back to the com anies in cash, and went to sunn! the tables with luxuries. While the private soldier can't brag of receiving very heavy pay, his allowance of food and clothing is such as permits of no ground for complaint. - Detroit Free Press.

Andrew Carnegie's last speech to his workmen at Homestead contained a passage well worth remembering. "Labor, capital and businessability," he said, "are the three legs of a three legged stool. Neither is the high honors of judgeship. Ogefirst, neither is second, neither is third, there is no precedence, all being equally necessary." All efforts to make the stool stand on one leg or two have been failures, but when it rests on all three it is hard to

Cobden and the rest of the chempions of Free Trade in England of the old days, would be surprised and displeased if they could hear the talk in favor of the abandonment of that policy, which is beginning to take place in high British circles. It is not altogether the burden of the war in South Africa which is inciting this talk. The competition of the United States, and to a smaller extent of Germany, is impelling many persons in England to ask for new duties on imports of certain articles. This will be a live question in England for a

The industrial interests of the United States demand the continuance of a well considered Tariff policy, just as our unprecedented war expenses made an income revenue indispensible. No more revenue should be collected, however, than will suifice for aur needs. Any greater sum is unjustifiable taxation for other than legitimate reasons The late action looking to a reduction of taxation is evidence that the administration is fully in accord with this eminently sound proposition.

More than one President has "swung around the circle" before now, but it can be said without fear of contradiction that no president ever traveled through so prosperous a country as that which President McKinley is seeing on his present McKinley is seeing on his present their reliance, and his nomination Western trip. The sight must be a for representative in Congress would double gratification to him, for the prosperity which will greet him everywhere is the direct result of the adoption, or the re-adoption Branch Herald. rather, of the economic policy with which he has been identified through out his entire political career, and the restoration of which was his first thought after his inauguration as President in 1897. - American Econ

JUDGE SHARPE.

ors in the Tenth District.

I man who will bring honor to himself, and

The announcement that Judge Nelson Sharpe, of this village, will enter the arena for congressional hon ors in the Tenth district to dil the va cancy caused by the death of Hon. R. O. Crump, will not be a surprise to those who have watched the public career of that gentleman during the past decade, Influential republicar leaders in various parts of the district have had an eye on Judge Sharp for some time as a likely successor to Congressman Crump when the latter should lay down the duties and hon name of our candidate was brought before the last nominating convention in this district, but realizing that the proper time had not yet ar rived for securing for him the nomi nation, the friends of Judge Sharp gracefully allowed his name to be withdrawn from the contest, coptent to bide their time, and loyally sup ported the nominee.

The seeking of the nomination a this time is not wholly Mr. Sharpe's That the Judge 'is in the hands of his friends," who will endeavor to be nearer the truth, and in respons to urgent requests and flattering let ters received from party leaders in this judicial circuit and elsewhere Mr. Sharpe announces himself a can didate for the position.

Nelson Sharpe was born in North umberland county, Ontario, Octobe 25, 1858, but is of American ancestry His early education was received in the public schools of his native town after which he was a successful teach fession of law as his life work, he took a preparatory course of two years' literary work at Believille col lege, afterward spending five years at legal studies.

In 1885 Mr. Sharpe came to West Branch, and soon became impressed with the fact that Michigan offered better opportunities than those to be and neighbors of B. F. Sherman, of found in Canada. He went into the Maple Forest, gathered at his home law office of Markey & Hall, and to surprise as also to remind him that three months later was admitted to practice at the bar. He opened an birth. To say that Ben was suroffice for himself and began to lay the prised, when his first early-to-bed foundation for a practice which rapidly became remunerative. Since that time the rapid advancement which has marked his public career has been enloyed by but few men He held several minor village offices served as president in 1889, and the present. He received a number of following year was elected prosecuting attorney of Ogemaw county, and reelected in 1892:

In the spring of 1893, when by act comprising the counties of Otsego, Crawford. Roscommon, Ogemaw, Ar enac and Gladwin was formed, the republican party began to cast about the district for a man qualified for maw presented the name of her favorite son, Nelson Sharpe, and It was ipon him the honors were bestowed. His appointment to the bench was a most worthy and well merited one. Two years later Judge Sharpe was not possible for you, then in either the unanimous choice of his party case take the only remedy that has for election, and won at the polls with a handsome majority. His reelection in 1899 is a matter of histo-syrup. It hat only heals and stimpurpose. It is expected that John ry. The high tribute paid to his ulates the tissues to distroy the germ W. T. Duvel, who has held the fel-

universal popularity in that election; disease, but allays inflammation causes easy expectoration, gives a however, was the fact that the opposition party placed no candidate in the field against him. In fact it mended many years by all druggists might be said that during his olght years occupiancy of the bench, Judge!

Sold by L. Eournier. however, was the fact that the oppoyears occupancy of the bench, Judge sharpe has not made a personal enc my in the district. His rulings have been unbiased by political or other affiliations and unprejudiced to a marked degree. As a jurist the reptends to all parts of the state.

To know Judge Sharpe personally, is to esteem and respect him. New men posess the many sterling attributes found in his makeup. His eminent ability, unfailing devotion to duty, loyalty to friend and respect for fee, and his strong individuality combine to make him a true type of American citizenship. He is a student of political economy, conversant upon the important topics of the day and a fluent and forceful speaker. In the prime of manhood, he is a splendid type of mental and physical

Such is the man whom we would present for congressional preferment. One who has worked his way, to the pinacle of his profession, and whose nomination and election would redound to the credit of the whole length and breadth of the Tenth diswhom the people may safely place roads, and are getting ready for the be most gratifying, not only to his wide circle of friends; but to all who ever growing business prosperity of delight in the qualities necessary to the country will bring about. The make a fit congressman. West demand for freight cars is the other

WANTED-Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid flouncial reputation: 593 sulary per year, payable weekly; 53 per day absolutely sire and all expenses; straight, bonafide, definite salary, no commission. Salary, paid each salary, no commission. Salary paid each week. Standard House, 334 Denborn Street, Chicago,

May Merchandising!

Much of your outfitting for summer will be done in May. A kackward season is in a measure responsible for this. You will find much to interest you, as a purchaser, in this store at this time.

We are better prepared for doing business to our March exceeded the expenditures over ors of congressional life. In fact the mutual satisfaction than ever. Our constant aim is to sell the best goods for the least money.

> The entirely new and attractive stock, and the very low spot cash prices, keeps us on the jump to attend to our customer's wants. Money spent at this store always brings the best returns.

> With every purchase of \$10.00 your picture is enlarged free of charge. Get a ticket.

M. MOSKPM,

Strictly One Price Cash Store.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

Maple Forest Items.

Cold weather still continues. Mr. Forbush has the best piece of heat in Maple Forest.

Mrs. Claude Tompkins would like all the sewing she could do. Mrs. H. Buck is visiting at Mr.

ohn Malco's. There will be a carpet ball social at Mr. Edgar Wilkenson's, May 28,

for the benefit of the church. On last Saturday evening, the 18th inst, a goodly number of the friends it was the 46th anniversory of his nap was suddenly interrupted, is stating it only mildly. However, as is usual with him, he was equal to the occasion, and welcomed them all in his hearty manner, and with his genial wife cordially entertained all

presents. After the interchange of pioneer reminiscences, pleasing jest, and the partaking of delicious icecream, cake, coffee, etc., such as of legislature a new judicial circuit, farmers' wives so well know how to prepare, the guests departed, wishing him many similar happy returns of liis birthday.

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes. If possible: if been introduced in all civilized counand lung troubles. Boschee's German

The dressmaking article in the June number of the Delineator is devoted to describing the features and construction of the style of waist utation he enjoys is not confined to called Di Vernon. The construction the limits of his own circuit, but ox- of this Waist gives greater freedom to the arm and across the chest, and to the arm and across the chest, and is adapted to bring out in full stoop—all caused by chronic kidney measure the straight front style of trouble, that no medicine helped till carriage now so popular and fash-ionable. It shows a tendency in the used Electric Bitters, and wa-ionable. It shows a tendency in the latest three bottles." Posdress that indicates a gradual conforming to the instructions of the best teachers of physical culture.

> Two thousand freigh cars ordered during the space of two weeks is the record made by the railroads of the country, That means busines, both now and in the future. It present evidence of the fact that not only are the railroads crowded with business beyond their capacity to handle but also that the officials of the railbusiness is going to continue. They are looking to the future in their extension of the equipment of their continual increase in the demand for transportation facilities, which the end of the industrial chain, which has its beginning in the crowded order books of the commercial trav clers, all of whom reports that business was never so active or orders so numerous and so heavy as now .--Am. Economist.

Circuit Court.

Court convened Tuesday at one o'clock, Judge Sharpe presiding. In the case of The People vs. John O'Niel, for resisting an officer, the defendant plead gullty and was given six months at Ionia.

The People vs. Stephan Bros., vioation of the game law, defendants paid thirty dollars each,

In the case of the People vs. Orin Ackerman. Frank Johnson and Jerry Lamont, breaking and entering a car larceny. Attorney Patterson for the defense demanded separate trials and Ackerman was tried and acquitby the jury after four hours deliber ation. A Nolle Pros was entered in the case of the other two defendants by consent and direction of the

In Vailad vs. Robinson, a motion that plaintiff give security for costs

Old Sordier's Experience

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctors treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at Fournier's Drug

The D. M. Ferry botanical fellow ship in the University of Michigan which was established in 1899 wil be continued 1901-1902, Mr. Ferry of Detroit contributing \$500 for this W. T. Duvel, who has held the fel lowship during the past two will continue in the work. He has been working on some problems that are of special interest to the bot-

All who see Mr. C. E. Collier, o herokee, la., as he is now, cheerful rect, vigorous, without an ache man, who a short time ago had to sit in a chair, propped up by cush-ions, suffering intensely from an itively cures Backache, Nervous ness, Loss of Appetite, all Kinder ness, Loss of Appetite, all Kindey troubles. Only 50c, at Fournier's Drug Store.

The German papers state that dur ing the past year the exports from the United States to the Argentine Republic have increased 39 per cent as compared with the figures of the preceding year. This gives America second place amog the countries which do export business into Argen tine, while the German empire has roads are confident that the rush of passed down to fourth place. England stands first.

Fought for his Lite.

"My father and sister both died of consumption," writes J. T. Weather-wax, of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An attack of Pneumonla left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble, which an excellent de-tor could not help, but a few months use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as everand I gained much in weight." Infallible for coughs ble. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00, at Fournier's Drug Store. Trial bottles free.

WE BUY THE
FARMERS

Grain,

Pofatoes

***And other**

Farm

Products

****FOR ***

Cash or Trade

WE SELL

EXTR GOOD GROCETICS

AND

Dry Goods and Hardware

AT

Reasonable Prices.

BUY OUR

Staley's Underwear

AND

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson &

Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

GOING

Out of Business. Prices cut in Two.

Strictly for Cash!

We have sold our store building, and we must vacate in 90 days. Therefore we are compelled to make a still deeper out in prices.

We have no space here to mention all the articles, as they are to numerous. Please call at our store and be convinced that one dollar here will go further than two dollars elsewhere.

Don't be humbuged with Fake Sales. Come to the old reliable place, where you always was hon-

Ask for handbills, for price quotations.

R. MEYERS

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Crockery and Tinware.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS-POPULAR PRICES

NEW-IORK MEEKTA

Published on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, is a complete up to date daily newspaper, three days in the week, with all important news of the other four days. Protucely illustrated, and filled with interest-weekly ing reading for all who wish to keep in close touch with news TRIBUNE of the nation and world. Re gr in resulting the price, \$1,500 per year.

In connection with The Tribune we offer to those who desire to secure the best sillustrated weeklies and agricultural journals, the following splendid inducements:

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North American Review, New York City	95 00	85.00	2
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McClure's Magazine, New York City	4'00	1.30	
Frank Resile's Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.25	
Muliney's Magazine, New York City	7.00		
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New England Domestead, Springfield, M		1.00	
Good Housekerning, Springfield, Mass.	аня. 1.00	1.25	
Farm, Field and Pireside, Chicago, 111.		1.00	
Orange Judd Farmer, Chiengo, 1.1	1.00	1.00	100
Epi omist, Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00	1.25	
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Michigan Parmer, Detroit, Mina		1.00	
Farm and Firestee, Springfield, Calo.	00	1.00	
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dome and Farm, Louisville, Ky		1.00	
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Those wishing to subscribe for more than and			
Those wishing to subscribe for more than one of The Tribune may result at publishers' regular price	the above, publica	tions in conne	ection
Address	HER THEIR TOTAL	Y Y	1222



NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN & S. S. County of Crawford.

County of Crawford. S. S.
County of Crawford. S. S.
In the matter of the estate of Helen May
Barker, a minor.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of said minor, Helen
May Barker, by the Honorable John C.
Hanson, Judge of Probate of the county
of Crawford, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1901, there will be sold at
public vendue, to the highest bidder, at
the front door of Salling, Hanson & Co's
store, in the village of Grayling, in said
county and state, on Friday, the 24th
day of May, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in
the forenoon of that day (subject to all
encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of
Frederic L. Barker, father of said minor)
the following described real estate, to
wit: The Northeast quarter of the
Northwest quarter, the North half of the
Northwest quarter, the North half of the
Southwest quarter of section one, and

Southwest quarter of section one, and the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter and the Novtheast quarter of the Southeast quarter of section two, all in township twenty-seven North of Range Four West

township twenty-seven North of Range Four West

The Southeast quarter of the South! west quarter and the South half of the Southeast quarter of section twenty-six, the South half of the Northwest quarter (excepting such portions thereof as were sold and conveyed prior to the death of said Frederic L. Barker). The Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter, and the East half of the Southeast quarter of section thirty-five and the North half of the Southeast quarter of section thirty-five and the North half of the Southeast quarter of section thirty-five and the North half of the Southeast quarter of section thirty-five find the North half of the Southeast quarter of section thirty four, all in township twenty-eight. North of Range four West.

Lots Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven and Twelve of Block D; Lots One, Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six of Block I; Lot Five of Block C, and Lots Y and Z, all of the village of Frederic, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Also a piece or parcel of land bounded by and included within a line commence.

thereof.
Also a piece or parcel of land bounded by and included within a line commencing on the west boundary line of the right of way of the Ward railway, so called. Sevenhundred and thirty-three feet north of the south line of the Southwest duarter of the Northeast quarter of tended, soyumularied and unity-three feet north of the south line of the Southwest quarter of the Northeast quarter of section thirty-live, in Township twenty-eight North of Range four West and running thence west eighty four feet parallel with said south boundary line and running thence north parallel with the west boundary line of said Southwest quarter, of the Northeast quarter to the north boundary line of said Southwest quarter of the Northeast quarter and running thence east along said north boundary line to said west boundary line of Ward's railway to called and thence south along said west boundary line of Ward's railway to the place of beginning. All being in Crawford county, Michigan,

Dated April 6th, 1901.

C. B. SEYMOUR, Guardian.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Guardian.
GEO. L. ALEXANDER,
Attry for said Guardian. mar21-70

Administrators Sale of Real Estate

STATE OF MICHIGAN) ss. In the matter of the estate of Orlando I. Barnes, deceased.

M. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned as administrator of the estate of said Orlando M. Barnes, by the Hon. Jason E. Nichols, Judge of Probate, on the eight day of March, A. D. 1991; there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest Bidder, at the front entrance to the Post Office in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1991, at one o'clock, Central standard time, in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the said Orlando M. Barnes in and to the following described lands and premises, situated in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, to wit:

Lots three and four (3 and 4) of block twenty (20) of the village of Grayling, in suid Crawford County.

EDWARD M. BARNES,

Administrator of the estate of Orlando M. Barnes, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pur-

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niugara Falls Route

v. GRAYLING regnette Exp. 4.35 r m. requette Exp. 4.00 A. M. ny Freight, 9.30 A. M. commodation Dp. 12.00 M. GOING SOUTH: AR. AT BAY CITY

2.10 p M. 1.40 A M. 0.10 A M. Devision Branch.

Lewiston Branch.

10dation, 630 A. Rettg, 1.45 PM

O. W. RUGGLES,

ORN PASS. AGENT,

Local August.

A. W. CANFIELD. Local Agent.



Scientific American.

MUNN & Cit. 361B to adway. New York

The Avalanche PHURSDAY, MAY 23, 1900 LOCAL ITEMS

Read Blumenthal & Baumgart's new Ad.

Work on the new hardwood factory is promised to begin next week.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty to A. Krans.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Jugde of Probate, J. C. Hanson visited Roscommon one day last week

August 20th has been designated as Michigan Day at the Pan Amer

Crawford County will receive \$270 of the last apportionment of primary | Laxative Bromo Quinine Tailets cure school money.

Mrs. G. L. Alexander and Fred re turned from Ann Arbor the first of

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling. Hanson & Co.

On account of Decoration Day next week, we will go to press Wed nesday afternoon.

For Fishing Tackles of every de-

scription, call at Fournier's Drug A the Circuit Court in Roscommon

last week, three divorces were grant-Is marriage a failure? A fine line of Fishing Tackle,

for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

We do not think there is a vacan room in the village, and several new houses will be built at once. Call on A. Kraus for the Rambler,

Clipper, Hudson and Ideal Bicycles sold on easy payments. Mrs O. Blair has finished her visit

here, and joined her husband in their new home, in Homer.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

While there is nothing new in sight regarding the cement factory, those interested maintain that it is sure to come. If you want the best Sewing Ma-

chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Subscribe for the Avalanche and the "American Boy." Only \$1.20 a

Buy your Poultry Netting at the Store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

FOR SALE-A good work horse worth the money. Enquire of Barney Kropp.

Miss Thora Ambjornson, of Gray ling, spent Saturday and Sanday with the family of R. D. Bailey. Gaylord News.

Coming soon. Schiller Bros. & Orr's Great United Shows. Grayling, Tuesday, June 4th. Prices, adults 25c; children 15c.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A.

The friends of Rev. S. G. Taylor will be glad to know that he will be here next week for a visit, and to deliver the Decoration Day address.

The first real rain of the year came Tuesday night. It was really by our friend, Col. C. V. B. Pond, the every purchaser of a thorough-bred a fair shower, a little more than a present Ass't Adj't General. To him cockerel, at \$2.00, either Barred Rock quarter of an inch having fallen.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A. Kraus'.

Advertised Letters-Archie Mc Donald, Harry Pits, W. R. McMullen. 2: Clark Martin, H. C. Frazier, S. M. Friedman, Wm. Allnoch, A

The best Clover, Timothy, Al- Crump. siko Clover, and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson

Circuit Judge M. J. Connine came up from his home in Oscoda county, court convened, in which he was attorney for Mr. Robinson.

his brother, E Alger, during the trol. session of court, he being called as n witness in one of the causes pend-

The largest line of Agricult-

Ice Gream Parlor.

Jeus S. Jenson would respectfully inform the citizens of Grayling that he has rebuilt and enlarged the oldphotograph gallery, opposite the Court House grounds, and opened its parlors for the serving of Tee Cream during the heated term. He will also carry a stock of Candies, Cookies Extracts, Tolacco and Cigars, and e neat line of Stationary. Everybody is invited to call.

AVALANCIES, and you want a good paper for yourself, call for a copy of the American Boy.

If you intend to go flishing, this Red Cross Drill, pupils from Mis season, call at Fournier's Drug Store for your tools. He keeps an endless sortment of fishing tackle.

Stops the Coughand works off Cold a cold in one day. No cure, no pay

The Planet Jr. Garden Drill is considered thebest in the market and is for sale at the Avalanche office, with all the modern attachements.

The debries of the burned mill i nearly removed, and a gang of me chanics is engaged in framing the timber for the new structure, which work will be pushed as fast as pos sible.

To Cure A Cold In One Day take LaxativeBromoQuinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

H. A. Brintnell, Pros. Att'y o Monimorency County, H. H. Woodruff, of Roscommon, and Chas. S Abbott, attorney from West Branch were in attendance at Circuit, Court here this week, each representing clients.

A couple of sawyers in Mason camp got into a jamboree over their work, and one of them punched his partner in the cyc. An arrest followed, and Justice McCullough said three dollars and costs, or fifteen days. He paid.

Secretaries of societies, and others, please take notice that items for at Grayling, Tuesday, June 4th. It publication must be handed in Tueslay. It interferes too much with the prompt issue of the paper to change forms two or three times popular and positively unequaled. every week, to admit matter that could as well be handed in from one of brilliant new attractions, chaste to three days earlier.

Wixom's show has come and gone While not so large as some it is a clean entertainment with as fine where, and the trained dogs are of the best on the road Wixom Bro's, allow no gang of thieves and thugs along with them, and work in conjunction with the local authorities to see that all such are promptly dealt with.

According to the Roscommon News a jury in the Circuit Court last week, ignored the evidence in the case and the charge of the Court, and brought in a verdict of acquittal. The Judge scored them for their work, ordered another jury, and the second trial resulted in the conviction of the respondent. Sympathy has no business in shaping a verdict. Jurors should leave that to the court.

The Grand Rapids "Press" of the the organization of the Michigan Department G. A. R., and the pres ent efficient conduct of its business. work that has been and is being done is due more credit for active zeal and work than to any comrade in the Success is a first-class monthly jour state.

We reprint to - day the endorse nent, by the West Branch Herald Times, of Judge Sharpe for the nomination for representative in Con gress for this district, and fully en dorse every word, as to his peculiar fitness and personal worth. What

with an elderly lady on the sidewalk, a few days ago, throwing her vio- fail or neglect to furnish bonds in a few days ago, throwing her viotently to the ground. Such carelessness in fast riding in the business
part of the village is inexcusable,
and a few more such accidents will
must be farnished. 10 per cent will
must be farnished. 10 per cent will
work to help support her family.
The withheld on each certificate as Her husband has gone to Canada, bar wheels from the side walks by be withheld on each certificate as Her husband has gone to Canada, the legal authorities. Wheelmen additional security for faithful per- leaving her destitute, and she hears former resident here, was a guest of have their wheel under perfect con-

An amateur troup from the Y. P. S. C. E. of Roscommon, came up here upon printed schedules furnished by last Friday, and but the comedy of the Architect, and the price thereon "The King's Daughters" on the to regulate the amount of payments The largest line of Agricult. The kings indicate of the opera house, in the and cost of extra work.

ural Implements, including the boards of the opera house, in the and cost of extra work.

All bids must be scaled and marked Wiard, Oliver and Groonvillo society here. They were fairly well livered to J. J. Collen, County Clerk, Plows, for sale by A. Kraus. society nere. They were than the interest of the patronized, so that it was a financial on or before 6 p. m. June 11th, 1901.

The Board reserves the right to The annual memorial sermon for success, and the play gave general the G. A. R. will be given at the satisfaction. When all did well we reject any or all bids, or waive demanded in the interest of the M. E. Church, next Sunday morning, can not particularize but "Polly county." By order of the Board M. E. Church, next Sunday morning, can not particularize but "Polly at the usual hour, by Rev. Alex-Graham" is a "Jim Dandy," and for ander. It is hoped that the church the first time in our life we fell in love with a "Spinster."

Decoration Day.

Marvin Post, No. 240, G. A. R. will observe Decoration Day, May 30, with appropriate services. The Post and other civic societies will meet at their halls at 1:30 p. m., and march to the Opera House where the services will begin at two o'clock sharp PROGRAM.

Invocation Rev. A. O. Alexander Post Exercises Marvin Post G. A. R

Boys, if your father takes the Flag-Drill, pupils from Miss Brown's room.

> Flag Song, pupils from Miss Russel's room.

> Guild's room Exercises, pupils from Miss Cobb's room.

> Gun Drill, Boys from Miss Woodruff'

Recitations, two from Miss Tracy' room. The Blue and the Gray, song. Mis

Florence Trombley. Rev. S. G. Taylor March to Cemetary and decoration f graves and ritual exercises.

"It is with a good deal of pleasur and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoe Remedy," says druggist A W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Con. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy ex posed for sale an my show ease, said to me: "I really believe that medi-cine saved my life the past summer while at the shore," and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently gentleman came into the store s overcome with colic pains, that he at once sank to the floor. I gave him at once a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose, and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold

Schiller Bros. & orr's Great Uni ted Shows.

This manmoth amusement enter rise, which is triumphantly and maestically crowning the overwhelming tide of popular favor, will exhibit is one of the largest popular price shows in the world, the climax of tented amusements. Stupendous presenting to the public an avalanche and elegant in conception, moral and refined in tone, unparalelled in daring exploits, electrical in thrilling features, containing the greatest variety ever before presented by any Shiller Bros. & Orr's Great United Shows are pre-eminenand unexcelled. They are up-to-date A twentieth century organization Strictly moral and first class. Remember the day and date. Prepare for the coming event, which will be grand gala day. It is the people's popular show exhibiting at popular prices. Adults 25c: children under 12 years of age, 155. A huge gratuitous parade and many other free ex-

It saved his Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of La Grange Ja., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but mrites that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles it is the best The Grand Rapids "Press" of the salve in the world. Cure guaran-lith has an interesting resume of teed. Only 25c. Sold by L. Four nier, druggist.

For the next ten days Dr. Wm. H. giving a just tribute to the great Niles will make a free gift of a years subscription to Poultry Success to or White Wyandotte. The Poultry Success is a first-class monthly jour-tral will soon put in commission sev-nal of 64 pages, devoted exclusively eral huge freight engines. They will to pure-bred poultry, and you can have four driving wheels on each make no mistake in making such an side, have immense steam capacity ir vestment.

Notice to Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received at County Clerks office for Court House will be developed in the political Lail and Sheriff's Residence, Crawford worthy successor to Hon. R. O. County Clerk, Grayling, Mich., after

orthy successor to Hon. R. O. County Clerk, Grayling, Mich., after May 31st, 1901.

A careless boy on a wheel collided check of \$300,00 must accompany each proposal, the same to be forfeited to the county if the contractor

Washington Alger, of Lewiston, a should watch out, and at all times should watch out, and at all times of the work.

Normer resident here, was a guest of his brother, E Alger, during the assion of court, he being called as

An amateur troup from the Y, P.

The legal numbrities, Wheelmen additional security for faithful performance of the work.

Monthly payments made upon estimates by the architect up to 90 per cent value of labor and material delivered upon building site. All bids must be submitted in schedula form

JAMES J. COLLEN County Clerk F. W. HOLLISTER, Architect.

ISHING TAGKLE!

We have just received the largest and most complete line of Fishing Tackle ever brought to Grayling. Fish ing Rods from 10c up.

We handle the best make of Trout Flies, Leaders. Reels. etc., etc. Everything new and up to date.

Give us a call, and we will save you money.

Fournier's Drug Store.

GIVEN AWAY.

Beautiful Premium. €

A beautiful premium will be given away this month with every dozen cabinet photographs! Call and see them! Get my prizes on all grades of enlarging; they are the lowest, quality considered. Headquarters for Photo Buttons and Photo Jewelry. I carry in stock a complete line of Picture Frames and Art Goods.

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO, Gravling, Michigan

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branch office we wish to open in this vicingity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. Illustrated catalogue 4c in stamps. The A. T. Morkins Wholesale House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WEST BARNOR. HICK.

WEST BARNOR. HICK.

WILL make regular trips to Gray-ling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

Settlement Notice.

As I am going out of business, all GRAYLING, As I am going out of outsides, accounts must be settled promptly. delays are dangerous, and sometimes expensive.

R. MEYERS

WANTED-Trustworthy men and women to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canstanding. Salary 5780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No cap-vassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager. 355,Caston Building, Chicago. apil buo

Sickle Grinder. When I buy the best. The Clybe Sicule Grinder grinds sections, does common grinding and gums saws write him at Pere Cheney, Mich.

Billousness is a condition charact erized by a distarbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated the liver torpid, the bowels constiputed. There is a louthing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, routed tongue and vomiting, first of the undirected or partly digested food, and then of bile. Chamberlains Stomach and Liver Tablets allay the disturbances of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tone up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Tr them and you are certain to be much pleased with the result. For sale by L. Fournier.

WANTED-Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for old established house of solid finan-cial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address. Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago

It is said that the Michigan Cen and are supposed to haul the heav jest freight trains on the road.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a ymptome. Consumption and bron A. Fletcher.

Will be developed in the political Jail and Sherill's Residence, Crawford County, Mich., up to 6 p. m. June game previous to the convention, can not be foretold, but unless Bay on file at the office of F. W. Hollist properly treated as soon as this cough teed. Price 25c. For sale by L. Fournier.

Will be developed in the political Jail and Sherill's Residence, Crawford County, Mich., up to 6 p. m. June and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough teed. Price 25c. For sale by L. Fournier.

Will be developed in the political Jail and Sherill's Residence, Crawford chitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first on file at the office of F. W. Hollist properly treated as soon as this cough teed. Price 25c. For sale by L. County Glerk, Grayling, Mich., after the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first on file at the office of F. W. Hollist properly treated as soon as this cough teed. Price 25c. For sale by L. County Glerk, Grayling, Mich., after the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first on file at the office of F. W. Hollist properly treated as soon as this cough appears, are easily cured. Chamber-but that Judge Sharpe will be a Saginaw, Mich., after the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first properly treated as soon as this cough and fatal diseases, have for their first properly treated as soon as this cough and fatal diseases, have for their first properly treated as soon as this cough and fatal diseases, have for their first properly treated as soon as this cough and fatal diseases, have for their first properly treated as soon as this cough and fatal diseases, have for their first properly treated as soon as this cough and fatal diseases, have for their first properly treated as soon as this cough and fatal diseases, have for their first properly treated as soon as this cough and fatal diseases, have for their first properly treated as soon as this wonderfully successful and gained its wide reputation and expensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial, it wont cost you a cent For sale by L. Fournier.

nothing from him.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular boumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Paim is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this state-ment for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by L. Fournier.

WANTED-Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid figured reputation; \$235 solary per year, physilic weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, binable definite sulary, no conclusion; sulary published to week. Standard House, 331 Dearhorn Street,

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST. MICHIGAN

OFFICE-Over Alexander's law office,

nde. —8 to 12 h. m., and 2 to 6 p. m



Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added o his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood:

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Respers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the UCKEYE line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the igntest running and most endurable nachines on the market. Call and fore contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGO

This signature is on every box of the genuin Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, } Detroit May 21, 1901. The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Live Stock Market:
Prime steers and heifers \$4,75@
5,30; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,20@
4,70; common, \$2,75@4,00; canners
cows, \$1.50@2,50; stockers and feed
ers active at \$3,00(a4,25).
Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@50,00;

calves, active at \$4.00(a6.25. Sheep and lambs. small receipts and lower: prime lambs \$4.75(\$\varphi\$, 00); mixed \$3.75(\$\varphi\$, 75; culls \$2,50(\$\varphi\$, 00);

Tions are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is nctive at the following prices: Prime mediums \$5,65(\$\delta 5,65\$); Yorkers \$5,65 (\$\delta 5,65\$); rough \$4,75. (05,00; stags. } off; cripples, \$1,00 pe cwt. off

Proposals Wanted.

Scaled proposals will be received No. 1. of Grayling township up to and including June 3d, for the construc-tion of: a fence around the school yard in said district; the Board to furnish all material. For specificafurnish all material. For tions and further particulars of the undersigned. All bids should be addressed to Joseph Patterson. Director, and marked "proposals for building fence." The Board reserves

the right to reject any or all bids.

M. A. BATES,

II. A. BAUMAN,

J. PATTERSON,

Great Sacrifice Sale

AT THE BIG STORE OF

Blumenthal Baumgart,

A Great Sacrifice Sale will begin at our store, May 23d. and will continue until further notice.

If you have any regard for your dollars, you will read this advertisement carefully, and see that you can buy from us for very little money.

Dry Goods.

All our 12c Percales, for 10c. All our 10c Percale, for 7c. All our 10c Dress Ginghams, for 8 All our 10c Chambrys, for 8c. All our 15 and 18c Dimities, for 12c All our 15c Foulards, for 11c. Best Amoskeg Apron Gingham, 60 All other Ginghams, for 4c. Children's Gingham Dresses for 25c

worth 50c. A lot of Shirt Waists, worth 50 and

75c, for 33c. Ladies' 25c Undervests, 2 for 25c. A lot of Ladies' and Children's Vest for 4c a piece.

All \$1.00 Corsets, for 89c. All 50c Corsets, for 39c. All 35c Corsets, for 25c.

for \$3.00.

for \$2.75.

Shoes.

All our \$5.00 Ladies' Mackintoshes

Il cur \$3.50 Men's Shoes, best make for \$2.90. ll our \$2.50 Men's fine Shoes, for

ill our \$2,25 black and tan Boy Shoes, for \$1.75. Our \$2.00 Boys Shoes, for \$1.60. All our \$1.00 Boys Shoes, for 75c.

All our \$3.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' Sho

All our \$2,25 and \$2.50 Ladies' Shoes for \$1.75. One lot \$2.50 Ladies' Button Shoes

for \$1.50. One lot \$1.25 Ladies' Button Shoes, for 50c.

All our \$1.50 black and tan Ladies Oxfords, for \$1.00.

Clothing_ All our \$12.50 & \$15.00 Men's Suits, for \$9.98. All our \$10.00 fancy worsted all wool

suits, for \$7.50. All our \$7.50 suits of different material for \$5.00. All our \$5.00 Suits in worsted chev-

iots, for \$3.50. Children's 3 piece Knee Suits, from 75c up. All our all wool 75c Knee Pants,

for 50c. All-our all wool 50c Knee Pants. for 39c.

All our cotton 25c Knee Pants, for 19 cents.

Furnishing Goods. All our \$1.00 Shirts, for 79c. All our 75c Shirts, for 59c. All our 50c Shirts, for 39c. All our \$2.75 Sweaters, for \$.25. All our \$1.75 Sweaters, for \$1.25. All our \$1.00 Sweaters, for 75c. All our 50c Sweaters, for 39c.

Boys and Children's Caps and Straw Hats at half of ormer prices,

Our space does not allow us to mention our entire stock, but everything we handle is reduced accordingly. P. S.—If you are after old, trashy, shelfworn and faded goods, don't call on us.

Respectfully Yours

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store.

Grayling Mich

J. W. SORENSON.

Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER. GRAYLING MICH

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels,"

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRÍAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice

CLIPPER PLOW. or a

GALE PLOW, or a

Or Any Implement Made

O. PALMER.

The acquisition of Louisiana, which i to be commemorated by the coming intimely an account of this great event. The acquisition of the region was planted by Thomas Jefferson, who became President of the United States in 1801. Originally the region known as Louisiana was a French possession, through Laffering all of Louisiana to the United States, the consideration being \$15,000. Was sent to Washington for ratification; But by a secret treaty France, in 1762, conveyed Louisiana to Spain. It was an expensive province—France was glad to get rid of it. Forty years later timely an account of this great event.

WHERE FIRST AMERICAN KIN-

The little house where this first kin

dergarten was established still stand in Columbus. It is a humble one-story frame cottage on the south side of

Rich street, near the center of the

memory is preserved to posterity in a bronze statue at the corner of the State House Square. To-day the building is occupied by a locksmith whose shop

is in the front room, and by a number of humble tenants. There is nothing left to show that it was once the cradie

of the kindergarten movement in the

United States. In 1858, Miss Caroline Louisa Fran-

kenberg, a native of Hanover, who had

been associated with Froebel in his work at Kielhaw, set up in the histor-

ie house referred to the first school in the nature of a "child garden" ever established in the United States. Miss

Frankenberg as early as 1830 had vis

of the Ohio State Journal, reveal her

pils into her modest rooms. To the parents the making of paper birds.

hoats, caps, modeling in clay, marching

and singing were simply child play, a

capital way to anuse children and

business portion of the city.

The Louisiana purchase was larger in

The Louisiana purchase was larger in area than Great Britain, France, Spain, Germany, Portugal and Italy thrown into one. Out of it have been carred entire, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Morth and South Dakota and Indian Territory; nearly all of Louisiana, Oklahoma, Kansas, Wyoming and Montana; about two-thirds of Minnesota and one-third of Colorado. In 1890 the population within its limits exceeded twice that of the United States at the time of the purchase. To-day it is the greatest mineral, grazing, timber and corn and wheat region in the United States. The value of the agricultural products of the territory for one year would pay the original cost one hundred times and over, and its taxable

HOME OF PLAY SCHOOL ciple of the kindergarten German citizens, no less than American, had little

ascertained that Spain had conveyed the region back to France, Mr. Jefferson and

his representatives were surprised France was at war with England, Napo

Old citizens of Columbus recall Miss DERGARTEN WAS STARTED. Frankenberg as an accomplished woman of force and determination. In manner she was much of an aristocrat, and Work Begun in 1858-Miss Franker invariably wore a lace cap tled under the chin, while her shapely hands were berg, Froebel's Pupil, Failed in the Venture—Experiment Made in Colum always covered with black lace mitts. bus, Ohio, Was Unanccessful. To cke out a livelihood even in those frugal times she was forced to do lace Columbus. Ohio, is the cradle of the first kindergarten school in the new which she was skilled. In her sixtleth world, as well as the place where the work and other similar handiwork, in

first training school for kindergarten teachers in Ohio was established. Bos-From Columbus she went to Zanesville, and subsequently to Lutheran orphanage at Germantown, Pa. In that institution she found a ton has for many years attempted to claim the distinction of being the first place in America where Freehel's home, and in 1865 introduced there the methods for child-training were tried. kindergarten system which prevails to but Boston must yield that Ifonor to the Western city in the light of certhis day.

the Western city in the light of cer. Beyond a few articles on Froebel in the supposition that this holo in the tain facts which have recently been an educational journal nothing had middle will enable the hurried handler

She also established schools in Cleveshe also established scales and in many eltes of the West. Bank people and treas-through the West as far as the Da-ury officials have a very lively concep-kotas. United States Commissioner of tion of the bother there is in handling Rotas. United States Commissioner of the present Leent places, the larger in-Education Eaton sent her to New Or-leans to conduct a model kindergarten stitutions getting hundreds of pounds. She is of them sometimes on hand. The

MONEY WITH A HOLE IN IT.

uncle Sam, it is said, is to coin a new 3-cent piece. The new coin is to be of nickel, and its radical difference from all other coins with Uncle Sam's mint mark on them lies in the fact that it will have a hole in the center. It is the supposition that this hole in the

N.

HOME OF THE KINDERGARTEN IN THE UNITED STATES.

ing it.

ited the United States, but in 1840 re furned discouraged to her own country. She remained in the fatherland until been said in America relative to kin- of the coin to detect its value by the 1858. Six years of that time she taught under Froebel's direction at Kielhaw and later, for eleven years, at Dresden and Bautzen. Froebel had pointed to the United States as the best country in which to prosecute his methods on account of the spirit of freedom, true Proceed's own kindergarten, and after to make it merely a ring of Christianity and pure family life, and Miss Frankenberg finally came to Columbus to carry out his teachings. Few Pupils W re O time i. The files of the Westbote, a German newspaper of the city, as well as those

keep them out of mischief. It was call. The house where this first Obio trained the "play school." Children on their ing school was could way to the public or private schools of ing school was conducted still stands

dergartens, nor had any attempt been sense of feeling. Some such safeguard made in the East to put Froebel's the is considered necessary, for the reason made in the East to put Froebel's the is considered becessary, for the reason ories into practice. It was ten years that Elizabeth Penbody, after fu weight of the present nickel 5-cent gitive efforts through correspondence with Proebel, went to Europe, studied the proposed coin will be large enough It was ten years that it is to be about the size and ward returned to Boston to put his hole being about one half of the diamward returned to Boston to put 118 hole being about one-half of the diamtheories and methods into practice. All effer of the coin. It will prevent one this, however, was after the establish of the difficulties which handlers of ment of the Columbus school. Miss small silver coins were troubled with Peabody is said to have visited Miss when the metal money began to circumstantial and the Little and the columbus control of the columbus Frankenberg at the Lutheran home late after the era of paper money. The and to have obtained from her many of small coins, which got hito the hands of the Chio State Journal, reveal her and to have obtained from ner many of modest advertisement. Owing to the freebel's ideas.

Freebel's ideas.

Small coins, which got into the hands of children, and some classes in the research of German origin and that Germantown home until 1882, when the freebel's idea curiosities and great prizes. To seeme their sus with the greatest difficulty that St. Nicholas' cemetery adjoining the punch a hole in them and the them on home.

Not only is Columbus the cradle of the first practical kindergarten work in the United States, but it is also the site of the first training school for kindergarten teachers in the State of Onlo.

The house where this first Ohlo tests of the site dimes, nickels, or other pieces. The new piece can be strung without infur-

It is the general opinion of Govern

uently Mrs. Ogden joined the of small value and large, bulk an citi. Misses Eddy and became the teacher weight, the 5-cent nickel piece and the little of the first training class in Chicago. copper, 1-cent piece being considered ample to meet the wants of the people figure in these cases, and the addition of another intermediate between the 5-cent piece and the cent piece would it is believed, but add to this trouble Vault room for storage purposes and draying facilities would have to be pro-

vided in proportion.

The old 3-cent silver piece which was coined several years ago did not meet with popular favor, and it was found impossible to keep it in circulation The sub-treasury people fear that the attempt to put out a new one will be

but a repetition of this experience. In the West and Southwest the 1-cent piece was slower in coming into favor ban in the East, and the column of the new plece is supposed to be to meet a demand which the 5-cent piece is too large for and the 1-cent too small. ild ludicate it it is correct that the Western people are relinquishing their old idea that nothing less than 5 cents was worth counting in a business transaction.

Sold At Last.

A traveling man who is absent from the city about sixty days on each trip carried a pair of shoes to a German shoemaker to be half-soled before leav ing on a tour through the countr towns: The shoemaker was accustomed to selling articles left with him for repairs if not called for in thirty days. The drummer stated to the shoemake he would be absent from the city for at east sixty days, and would not leave the shoes to be repaired unless he was assured that they would not be sold.

The traveler's trip was prolonged to ninety days. When he returned he went immediately to the shoemake The shoemaker's inability to distin-

mish between have and half came near esulting in his receiving a thrashing. "Have you sold my shoes?" asked the drummer.
"Ya, I hat soled them," replied th

shoemaker. "What in blazes did you do tha for?" yelled the traveler.

"You told me for to do it." And then the drummer engaged in a bit of shocking profanity and threat ened to clean up the ranch,-Memphis

Glad that the Noise Was Board The Mistress (entering the kitchen) Jane, didn't I hear a dish break a mil ute ago?

The Muld-I hope you dld, mem. I made noise enough. If you hadn't were getting deaf, and that, you know would be awful.-Boston Transcript.

the city never failed to peep in at the vindow of the "play school" and to marvel at the children who learned of the first kindergartens in Chicago. A great many people hore you. Do

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

ight for Upper Peninsula Land Big Lumber Fire Near Detroit-Luding ton Business Blocks Destroyed-Ar Engineer's Integrity-New Railway

A hearing was held at the Interior Di ant Attorney General Vandeventer in the case of a large number of homesteaders against the Michigan Land and Tron. Company dinited, involving between \$309,000 and \$400,000 worth of land in the Marquette land district, Michigan. The company, which consists largely of Boston and London parties, including Lord Brassey and his brother, who are add to own \$2,000,000 worth of stock, claims title to 450,000 acress of laid as home fide purchasers under a grant from the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railrond Company. The government contends that the railroad purported to give the company about 60,000 acres int Attorney General Vandeventer in th give the company about 60,000 acres more than the railroad had carned title to. The real issue in the present case is stated to involve a little over 30,000 acres. The homestenders located on these disputed lands are making a vigorous fight

Fifty Acres Swent by Fire.
Fifty acres of say mills, salt blocks and lumber yards were swent by fignes near Delray. The damage to property was \$905,000. The Western Union Telegraph \$065,000. The Western Union Telegraph Company suffered most, its pole distributing yards for the central district of the United States, including eight States, being wiped out, entailing a loss of \$750,000, only partly insured. The sight of 150,000 cedar telegraph poles burning at one time was one of thrilling splender. The Brownlee & Co. mills and salt block were damaged \$45,000, the Carkin, Stickney & Cram Dredge Company lost \$70, ney & Cram Dredge Company lost \$70,-000, Salliette & Ferguson \$50,000, and Maithy storage yard \$50,000, all nearly covered by insurance,

Woman Almost Escapes. Mrs. Eleabeth Fitzgerald, alias Mildred Preston, alias Mnie, Zingara, who in a mailting trial in the Superior Court on the charge of swindling Miss Ethelyn-Qulmby, daughter of the late I. M. Quimby, out of \$800 by claiming to be able to settle at litigation involving the Quimby settle in the force weath. estate in her favor, nearly succeeded in making her escape from juil in Grand In some manner she had se-1410th. 12 some manner she had secured keys to be reell door and two other doors, and she made her way to the basement, where she offered the engineer, who blocked her passage, \$500 to permit her to leave the jail. The bribe was refused and the woman was returned to her cell.

New Railroad in Michigan. Julius Conitz, a banker of La Porte Jounty; Ind., who is interested in the County; Ind., who is interested in the building of a railroid projected to run from Benton Harbor and St. Joseph to Toledo, makes the announcement that the first division from Benton Harbor to Dowagiac and Penn will be in operation not later than July 1. The plan of the building the property of the project of the projec ers is to operate the road in connection with lines of steamers on Lake Michigan and Lake Erie. The road will be called the Eastern and Northwestern,

Two Large Blocks Destroyed. Fire of unknown origin started in the Appeal office in Ludington and destroyed two large brick-veneer blocks with their contents: The Appeal, which was re-cently purchased by Geo. Gillam of Hills-dale, will lose \$2,500; C. G. Wing, on-building, \$3,500; Wm. Kiesewalter, on nd contents \$5,000. Insuran about \$3,000 on the whole property. The printing office was flooded with water.

Find Evidences of Murder.

H. J. Thompson, a Perè Marquette switchman, was found dead on the track between Holland and Waverly with both legs cut off. His head was crushed and this raises the suspicion that Thompson was the state of the suspicion that Thompson and the suspicion which the suspicion that Thompson that the suspicion that Thompson that the suspicion that Thompson that the suspicion that Thompson the suspicion that Thompson that the suspicion that Thompson the suspicion the suspicion that Thompson the suspicion the suspicion that Thompson the suspicion that Thompson the suspicion that Thompson the suspicion the suspicion that Thompson the suspicion that Thompson the suspicion that Thompson the suspicion the suspicion that Thompson the suspicion the suspicion that the suspicion that the suspicion the suspicion that the suspicion th this raises the suspicion that Thompson was dead or unconscious before being struck by the train. Abe Fourney, also railway employe, was arrested on sus-Thompson carried \$5,000 life in

State News in Brict. For the first time in twenty-five years Millington will have two saloons.

Hancock Methodists will hulld a new stone church at a cost of \$16,000. A fine bed of marl has been discov-

Genesee township. George, 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dollar of Spaulding township, was drowned in a cistern.

Jacob L. Strang, a retired farmer, liv-ng at Ypsilanti, committed suicide by junging while temporarily instinct Wheat is said to have come through the

winter finely in Mecosta County and to be in splendid condition, at present. George McElroy, son of Capt. McEl-roy of Port Huan, fell from aloft on his

bout at Lorain and was instantly killed. John W. Aines of Kalkaska committed suicide by placing a pistol in his mouth and discharging the weapon. dency on necount of rheumatism, which rendered him practically helpless and a great sufferer, was the cause of the rash

Martin Vanderpool, aged 36 years, a Martin Vanderpool, aged 36 years, a farmer of Rich township, was struck and instantly killed by lightning. Accompanied by his wife and two little sons, he was visiting at the home of his nucle, Monigomery Vanderpool, and was enengaged in plowing the garden when it began to rain. He drove his team to the crabble for shelter and was enfugible for shelter and the shelter and stable for shelter, and was evidently in stable for sheries, and was evaluated in the act of multiching when the bolt came. His face was badly lacciated, and both his shoes were forn off. The horses were knocked down by the force of the shock, and a dog that was in the stable was

Fruitport has been settled upon as the location for the power house of the Grand Rapids-Muskegon interurban elec-tric railroad now in course of construc-

once at Millington to vote on bonding the village for \$5,000, the money to be used. bonus to secure a manufacturing institution.

George Sole, a veteran of the Civil

The farm house of John Hemmelberger near Holt was destroyed by fire. The family occupying the house barely escap-

The Stave and heading mill at Carson City, owned and operated by the Suther-land lines Co. of Chatham, Ont., burn-ed. The original cost of the mill was \$11,000; and the present valuation about \$7,000. 55,000.

William M. Brown, while locked W Minant M. Drown, while posses up in the city jail at Grand Rapids on a charge of drunkenness, cut his throat from ear to ear with a common table thite which he had sharpened on the cement floor of his cell. He was taken to ling from the same direction on anoth a hospital, but died shortly afterward. I track.

A new sammer hotel is to be built at Northport, at a cost of \$10,000.

Chesaning is to have another bank which will be organized under the Stat banking law.

Manchester has a new where good things without end are manu factured. It is a pretzel factory.

A village has been platted at Chatham Alger County, where the apper peninsul agricultural experiment station is local

Laingsburg by the action of the village dads in raising the amount of bonds required from \$3,000 to \$6,000. The matter of holding a fair and ra

neeting the coming summer at Minde My is being agitated by the residents of that village and the vicinity.

A petition is being circulated by the farmers between Milan and Stony Creek and many are signing it, asking for a free rural-mail-dellyery route. At Iron Mountain August Wick, aged 28, met instant death in the Loretto mine. He was working at the fourth level when a large piece of ore fell, striking him on

A tract of 18,000 acres of stump lands near Lewiston has been sold to a company of lower farmers who propose 16 remove thence and make new homes fo

The M. E. Church at Flat Rock, whiel is said to be the oldest Methodist church in Michigan in constant use, is to be remodeled to such an extent that it will be practically a new building. David E. Uhl, son of Edwin F. Uhl o

Grand Rapids, has filed two mortgages aggregating \$100,000, securing paper held by half a dozen banks. Heavy notes of David E. Uhl fell due this month, which were indorsed by his father.

The members of the crew of the schoon-

The members of the crew of the school-er Narragansett, who abandoned their ship in Luke Huron, reached, Harbor Botch in safety. The Narragansett was bound from Detour to Port Huron for repairs and was without cargo. State Oil Inspector Judson, in his quar State Oil Inspector Judson, in his quaterly report to the heard of State auditors for the first three months of the present year, reports total fees collected of \$11.510.00 and total expenses of \$7.501.446, leaving a bilinge of \$3.545.60 to be turned into the State treasury.

Dr. F. E. Wolfe of Lewiston had an unpleasant experience the other night. Just as he was about to enter the door of his residence he heard a shot, and simultaneously a bullet plowed into his shoulder. Luckily it made but a slight wound. The matter is being investigated to find out if possible who did the shoot-

A Newberry man who had been read-ing about Carrie Nation went and did likewise in a local saloon, not because he had any prejudice against liquor; but be-cause the bartender wouldn't, trusk him for a drink. After he had wrecked the place the bartender took a hand, and it the wrecker were read out of the bourted

the wretker ever gets out of the hospital his chances for a term in prison are good. Judge-Wiest, at Muson, sustained the last will of the late Lucien D. Wilson of Lansing which cuts of George Wilor Lansing, which cuts of theories wil-aon, a son, with only \$5, while the other three children will divide an estate worth \$40,000. Young Wilson was instrumental in commencing proceedings to have a guardian appointed for his father, but failed to establish his mental incompetency.

But one lone prisoner in the county juli out of a population of 35,000. A stranger would probably conclude that Saullac County could take the biscuit for straightforward, undeviating honesty, bu the fact is, says the Lexington News, the only reason why our county bastile isn't fairly bursting with a gang of unniti-gated rescale is because justice is being

The Postoffice Department has decided The Postoffice Department has decided upon the abolishment of Huronia Beach postoffice, and the establishment instead of a temporary sub-station of the Port Huron office, to be open June 15 to Sept. 15. Also for the establishment of carrier service, during that period. This change will provide the resorters at the bench with daily carrier service and all the advantages of a city postoffice. The entire Bertien County fruit helt

was visited the other night by a frost All of the strawberries and early po All of the strawhernes, and early potatoes in the hydraush back from the lake in the interior of the county are reported killed. "Manager Pullen of the Twin City Floral Company, who took observations, said that there were several degrees of the frost and that penches, and larger facilities and being the control of the county of the coun fruit escaped uninjured, although the grapes in the interior of the county now in bid will suffer.

The coroner's jury at Hancock, which has been investigating the disaster to the ans neen investigating the massive to the Son Voyage, in which four lives were Jost, brought in a verdict to the effect that the loss of life was due to criminal lack of order and discipline necessary, in event of diager from the officers and crew of the steamer. It is also declared that it of the course were made by the officers and the time of the steamer. or crew to saye the five women and chil-dren who were passengers that was made at the proper time to Jaunch the lifeboats; and that the life preservers were worthless and and left ready for use in an emergency.

Jay Austin, an Allegan boy, who left that place two years ago to work for at artist in Los Angeles, Cal., met with a streak of luck at few days ago that is colonia. streak of luck a few days ago that is quite pleasing to his Allegan friends. Baron Lehman of Holland visited the above čity; and having a penchant for having his picture taken, called on the artist to go sight-speing with him, stating all he was to do was to take his picture whenever he desired. He went, and with his assistant, did a lot of work, charging \$50 for two days' work. The baron gave him \$150, and then engaged Austin to go with him in a tour of Eu-Austin to go with him in a tour of En-rope at a salary of \$200 per month. The boy is but 20 years, old, and was getting \$60 per month, and considered that fine pay.

A decision of interest to Michigan clifes was made by the Supreme Court in a case from Kalaunazoo. The city's right to dictate the kind of rails the local street car company should use in laying its tracks was upheld.

An So-year-old woman of Sattons Bay has been blind for the past twelve years, but a few days ago her sight was re-stored in a nitraculous manner. She was George fole, a veteran of the Civil Xiri, while walking along the south pier out in her-yard, where someone was chopping wood, and a chip flew in the air and struck her in the cycs. The blow heought the body was recovered life was extinct. The templates the long-lost sight, and she is now able to see unite well.

able Josser quite well.

Andrew Endwig, an employe of the
People's Electric Lighting Company in
Fility into a sudden death while accommarging Supt. Fred Lame on a grounder
call to repairs a builty light. Lame rad
repaired the light when Ludwig reached
forward his band and received two thousand velts or the light through his budy and volts or the fluid through his holy

sand volts of the lind through its holy.

Leon Bather, a dyear-old school girl,
was killed by the Louigh Valley express
on the trand Trank Western at Battle
Crock. She was returning from school.
A freight was passing at I as the last
car pulled past she stepped on the track
in frour of the express which was conling from the same direction at mather.

Respectability's Disadvantages. An extensive owner of city real estate was called upon at his offic ing by a stranger, who asked him;

"Is this Mr. Philpot?"
"Yes, sir," he replied.

"You own the property at 575. Bumblethorpe avenue, I believe."

"I ain told you are trying to sell it."

drshould like to buy it, if your price is reasonable enough."

"May I ask who you are?" "I am Professor Goodkind, of the university. I have bought the place next to No. 575 on the south, for a residence, and to be frank. I don't like the kind of tenants you rent your house to. I wish to buy it and select my own neighbors."

"No, sir," answered the owner of the roperty. "That puts a different aspect on the matter. I don't care to sell the place now. I shall keep it, and raise the rent on the ground that the neighborhood is improving."

An "M. D.'s" Open Letter. Benton, Ill., May 20.—R. H. Dunaway, M. D., of this place, in an open letter, makes the following startling statement:

"I had Dinbetes with all its worst structure."

symptoms. I applied every remedy known to the profession, as well as ev-ery prescription suggested in our books. In spite of all, I was dying, and

I knew it.
"As a last resort, and with scarcely "As a last resort, and with scarcely any faith whatever, I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. In one week I saw a great improvement. After I had taken five boxes, I was sound and well. This is ten months ago, and I have not taken any medicine of any kind since, and am convinced that my care is a permanent one.

cure is a permanent one.
"As a practicing physician with years

"As a permanent one.

"As a practicing physician with years of experience, I most positively assert that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine in the word to day, for Diabetes or any other Kidney Disease. Since using them myself, I have used them in many cases in my practice, and they have never fulled.

"I am making this statement as a professional man, after having made a most thorough test of Dodd's Kidney. Pills, and because I feel it my duty to the public and to my professional brethren. The truth can never hurt anyone, and what I have said is the absolute truth.

"B. H. DUNAWAY, M. D."

It is no wonder that the public are entausiastic over this new medicine, when our leading physicians themselves are being won over to its use.

Curious Herbarium.

The oldest and most curious herbarium in the world is in the Egyptian museum at Cairo. It consists of crowns, garlands, wreaths and bou-quets of flowers, all taken from the anclent tombs of Egypt, most of the exnamples being in excellent condition. Nearly all the flowers have been identified. They cannot be less than 3,000



ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Freut Sood See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below

Very small and as casy

CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE.

to take as suga

FOR THE COMPLEYION FOR THE COMPLEXION
Price Purcey Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

"Dont Speak to me."



All manner of extravagant expressions are possible when

An manner of extravagant expressions are possible when a woman's nerves are overwrought.

The spasm at the top of the wind pipe or bronchial tubes, "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart, laughing and crying by turns, muscular spasms (throwing the arms about), frightened by the most insignificant occurrences—are all symptoms of a hysterical condition and serious derangement of the female organs.

Any female compaint may produce hysterics which

Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, however, yields quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which acts at once upon the organ afflicted and the nerve centers, dispelling effectually all those distressing

Mrs. Lewis Says: "I Feel Like a New Person.

Physically and flentally."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to speak a good word for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For years I had ovarian trouble and suffered everything from nexvousness, severe headache, and pain in back and abdomen. I had consulted different physicians, but decided to try your medicine, and I soon found it was giving me much relief. I continued its use and now am feeling like a new person, physically and mentally, and am glad to add one more testimonial to the value of your remedy."—Mrs. M. H. Lewis. 2108 Valentine Ave., Tremont, New York, N. Y.

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham is the quickest and surest way to get the right advice about all female troubles. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She advises women free, Following is an instance :

"Dear Mrs. Haven's First Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I would like your advice in regard to my troubles. I suffer every month at time of menstruation, and flow so much and for so long that I become very weak, also get very dizzy. I am troubled with a discharge before and after menses, have pains in ovaries so bad sometimes that I can hardly get around, have sore feeling in lower part of bowels, pain in back, bearing-down feeling, a desire to pass urite frequently, with pains in passing it; have leucorrhees, headache, fainting spells, and sometimes have hysteria. My blood is not in good condition. Hoping to hear from you I am," Mrs. Emma Haven, 2508 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. (June 3, 1899.) Mrs. Haven's Second Letter.

Mrs. Haven's Second Letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wish to express my gratitude for what your medicine has done for me. I suffered for four years with womb trouble. Every month I flowed very badly. I got so bad that I could hardly do my work. Was obliged to sit or lie down the most of the time. I doctored for a long time, but obtained no relief. I began using your remedies—Lydia El-Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Buriley. Sanativé Wash and Liver Pills—and now feel like a new women."—Mrs. Emma Haver, 2508 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. (Feb. 1, 1900.)

PREWARD Owing to the fact that some akeptica people have from time to time quiestione, the genuineness of the testimonial letter we are constantly publishing, we have which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published here at the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published here.

A Division. Biggs-What do you call your twins? Diggs-Henrietta.
Biggs-But that's only one name. Itiggs-Yes, but we divide it between nem. We call the boy Henri and the

The Wrong Adjective.
Wife—Why don't you smake those cigars I gave you at Christmas time? Fin sure they're delightful.
Hasband—My dear, delightful is not

the word. Man's Harder Lot.

"Ma: I wish I was a girl."
"Why, Tommy?" "Well, ma. girls don't have to fight on it way home from school."—Exchange.

NO KNIFE - NO PLASTER - NO PAIN

A Painless Home Treatment for Cancer, Tumors and Scrofula by a scientific Vegetable Compound. Consultation at office or by mail FREE. They will give or mail free to any one interested a 130-page book that contains much valuable information about the workings of this wonderful remedy. Address or call on

The Mason Vitalia Institute. 121 West 32d Street. Now York City.

DYSPEPSIA.

Geo. S. Sesily, of 75 Nassau St., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pils. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I founded to alking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspensia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if any one so afflicted will give Radway's Fills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work.

adway's

ACENTS WANTED Brohard Sash Lock and **Brohard Door Holder**

MENSION WASHINGTON, B. C. PISOIS CURIE FOR COURSES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Bost Cough Byrup, Tastes Good, Uso Courses Williams, Bold by denigning CONSUMPTION

Mark Twain's Letter to the President's Daughter Saved One Consul.
Early in the administration of President Cleveland, writes Wm. E. Curtis to the Chicago Record: Consul General Mason at Frankfort, who is generally considered the best man in the service. was notified that his resignation was accepted, and that a Mr. Rapp, of Illi-tiols, was to be his successor. He was packing up his goods when Mark Twain happened around that way and visited the consulate. Being informed of the situation the latter wrote a letter to Ruth Cleveland, the baby daughter of the President, telling her that he ould not interfere in matters of pa-Cancer! Cancer! tronnge because he was a ningwinny. VITALIA CURES CANCER but he considered it a sname that a man of experience and ability like thomas M. Patterson, who succeeds the consul General Mason should be turn. Hon, E. O. Wolcott as one of Colorado's translation of the consultation of the Democrat who knew nothing about its

RUTH CLEVELAND SAVED HIM.

duties wanted the place. He said that he was acquainted with a great many consuls, and that Captain Mason was the best he had ever known, and if her father ever consulted her about the consular service he suggested that she advise him not to disturb good men merely to give places to politicians. About a month later Mr. Clemens re elved a little note in President Cleve land's handwriting, in which Miss Ruth Cleveland presented her compliments to Mark Twain, thanking him for calling attention to the threatened removal of Consul Mason, and said that it he knew of any similar cases the Presdent would be glad to hear from him. Consul General Mason is

promoted to Berlin. She Recovered. "Mrs. Ladd used to worry terribly when her husband was nway on his trips, but she's got over it."
"Conquered her nervousness, I suppose?"
"Oh, no; succeeded in making him have his her heaved." "White.

still in the service, and has since been

"Oh, no; succeeded in making him have his life insured."—Tidbits.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have
you tried the new food drink called
(HAAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The
more Grain-O you give the children the
more health you distribute through their
systems, Grain-O is made of pure grains,
and when properly prepared tastes like
the choice grades of coffee, but costs
about M as much. All grocers sell it.
15c and 25c. What Do the Children Drink?

Jealousy.

He—Stunning hair that girl over there has. I should think when she undoes it, I would fall below her waist. She (fealous)—Yes; right on to the floor.—Tidbits.

The oldest firearms were used in China. The Chinese were fighting with kins at a time when Europeans used bows and

Kind Lady-How came you to lose on

Transp-Lookin' for work,-Tid-Bits.



Most people have probably forgotter that Jay Cooke, the famous financier who was the financial agent of the gov

Iny Cooke, the famous financier, was the financial agent of the government during the general control of the co

tions and forecasts were justified when Northern Pacific.

stock, common, our sold at par. It was liss confidence, in the securities of this road which led to the crash in 1873 which carried Jay Cooke off his foet as a great financial power. The ceeditors who great financial power. The creditors who waited until the estate was settled, how ever, received the amount of their claims ever, received the amount of their claims in full, together with interest. The importance of the work which he did for the Union during the rebellion can hardly be overestimated. As the sole financial agent of the government he successfully negotiated loans amounting to more than two billions of dollars, and each of the men who served as Secretary of the men who served as Secretary of the Treasury during that time has publicly testified that what he did no other man in the country could have accomplished so successfully.

One of the new rural mail delivery routes in Nebraska runs from the town of Schuyler twenty-five miles out into the country and back again, and the trip must be made daily with the exception of Sunday. Since the route was stablished half a lozen carriers have been tried on it. Either they were

Either they were slow or careless or they did not find that the job paid well enough to stick to it, and accordingly resigned. MRS. P. KLDER.

Then Mrs. Pauline Elder; alwidow, nearly 50 vers old a supplementation of the part of the p Then Mrs. Paullie Elder; a widow, nearly 50 years old, came forward and applied for the job. With some misgivings and chiefly because nobody else could be found who would underrike the job she was given a trial. Since that time, the mail has never missed a day, aff all kinds of weather, and over all sorts of roads. Mrs. Elder has driven her horses fifty miles a day and has given such satisfaction that her appointment has been staction that her appointment has been made permanent.

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The story has been telegraphed from

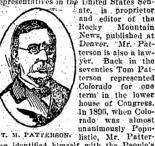


o nominate the man to succeed him. In ias long been the especial favorite o has long been the especial favorite of Pope Leo. He was made a Cardinal in 1805 after his return from Brazil, where he displayed great tact and skill in man-aging the affairs of the church during the early days of the republic. Since he was made a Cardinal he has held the post of Prefect of the Congregation of Indulgence and Sacred Relics.

Princess Hatzfeldt, the adopted daugh-ter of the late Collis P. Huntington, has arrived in New York from Europe. She will commence snit for \$371,437, being the amount over \$1,000,000 be-queathed to her under the will, which her portion of the estate in creased since the millionaire's death. millionaire's death.
The estate has increased \$20,000,000.
Mrs. Collis P.
Hantington and the nephew, Henry E.

PRINCESS HATZFELDT Huntington, are the residuary legatees under the will,

United States Ser



rado was almos unanimously Popu T. M. PATTERSON. listic, Mr. Patter on identified himself with the People's son dentified himself with the People's party and has since been an active leader in that party. He was chairman of the Populist national convention in 1900, His election as Colorado's junior Senator resulted from a union of Populists, Democrats and Silver Republicans in the Legislature

Prof. Algie R. Crook of the Northwest orn University, Chicago, is the man who recently admitted to his class that he

'never swore, never tosted intextennts. tasted intoxicants, never smoked and, never kissed or hugged a woman." He says he is not interested in wom-en, and adds: "Peothe should grasp the fact that the scientific atmos-phere is inimical to the love germ. My abstentation from

intoxicants PROF. CROOK narcotics is temperumental. I have no time for love, no any thoughts to send wandering in that

The-Baltimore News says that Tom L. Johnson's first name is not a contraction of Thomas, but a family name widely known in the South—especially in entucky, his native State. Mr. Johnson al ways feels aggrieved when he sees him self referred to in print as Thomas John "Tom" Johnson (with the quote

Lord Kitchener 's blind in one eye.

THE SASKATOON DISTRICT.

One of the New Western Canada Districts.

The Great Advantages of Settlement Where the Soil Is of Unexampled Fertility.

During the past year or two a large number of American settlers (those go-ing from the United States to Canada) have made homes in the Saskatoon dis trict in Western Canada. They have found the climate all that could be

found the climate all that could be desired, and their prospects are of the brightest. In writing of it a correspondent says:

The lands for sale are choice selections from a large area, and every farm is within easy distance of a railway station. Texperience has shownthat the district orders immunity from that this district enjoys immunity fron summer frost, from vyclones and bliz-zards. The South Saskatchewan, flowards. The South Saskatchewan, nowing through the tract 'Is one of the finest rivers in the country, being navigable and having an average width of stream of 1,000 feet.

The agents of the government of Canda, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your paper, and who will be glad to give full information, tell not that within the limits of the stream.

me that within the limits of the tract there are two distinct varieties of soil. One is a rich black loam, and the other is a somewhat lighter loam, containing a small admixture of sand. There appears to be no appreciable difference between the fertility of these two kinds of soil. Both are alluylal in their characteristics; both are marvelously productive, and both, rest upon a subsoil of clay. The advantage of this formation is that if retains the heat of the day during the night, and is avorable me that within the limits of the trace tion is that it retains the heat of the day during the night, and is favorable to the early maturity of crops. Every kind of crop will here attain the highest perfection of quality. The land is admirably adapted for stock raising and dairy farming, as well as growing grain. Some idea of the richness of the natural grasses of the prairie may be formed from the fact that more than 200 fons of hay were gathered within 200 fons of hay were gathered within a short distance of Saskatoon, and stora short distance of Saskatoon, and stor-ed up for use during the winter. A growth so inxuriant demonstrates be-youd all possible question, the suitabil-ity of the land for pasturing cattle, and no doubt this important industry will be largely carried on.

Nature has been laylsh in her gifts to this territory. Not only is the soil of

Nature has been laylsh in her gifts to this territory. Not only is the soil of unexampled fertility, but the climate is delightful and healthy. Such is the testimony of every settler, and this testimony is confirmed by enthusiastic opinions from every traveler, explorer, missionary or newspaper correspondent, who has ever visited this far-famed Saskatchewan Valley. In former years was therds of buffalo caine here to winter from the elevated storm. here to winter from the elevated storm swept regions south of the swept regions south of the United States boundary line, proving thereby the adaptation of these rolling prairies to the purpose of raising stock. The land is dry, with, sufficient, but not excessive rainfall, capable of early cultivation in the spring, and free from summer frosts. The configuration of the country renders artificial drainage mnecessary, and prevents the accumu inthecessiny, and prevents the accumulation of stagmant pools; mists and fogs are seldom seen. The days of summer are full of sunshine, under the genial influence of which crops rapidly riperi. Autumn is characterized by an almost high support of the pool of during which the crops are safely gar nered. In winter it is cold, but ex tremely exhibarating and pleasant, ow ing to the wonderful dryness and brac ing to the wonderful dryness and bracing qualities of the dir. The winter
is a source of profit as well as enjoyment to the people, being far healthler
than a humid elimate.
Water and Fuel—These two prime
necessaries of life are pleutiful
throughout the district.

Electrical Treatment.
Even the birds are coming in for t share of the benefits of modern science An ostrich in the Cincinnati Zoologi eal gardens was last summer a victim of paralysis. The bird, which is a re markably fine one, had both legs af fected. It occurred to the superin tendent to try the effect of electricity special tackle was arranged, the or trich was placed in it, and the appli cation began.

At first the bird showed no sign of feeling the current, but after a time the good effects became apparent. The strich was able to swing first one leg and then another, and in less than two weeks was on the road to complete re

OUR INLAND WATERWAYS.

teambout Is Becoming a Formidable Rival of the Locomotive.

While the last century belonged to the steam engine, the present seems

destined to bring the steamboat as a means of transportation to an equality with the railroad train. Government reports place the annual traffic of the rivers of America as something over 110,000,000 tons. It is however, certainly more than that fig The total freight traffic of great lakes amounts__to_124,000,000 tons; but as all of this leaves one lake port to enter another, the figures are divided by two, giving the traffic on the lakes 62,000,000 tons. The river traffic from the harbors of the sea coast, so that the same rule cannot be applied. Probably 100,000,000 tons would be a fuir estimate of the tonnage of our rivers, exclusive of the coast harbors and inland waterways which are arms of the ocean. The average distance traveled by freight on the lukes is \$41 miles; on the rivers probably not very much more than 150; so that the mile tonnage borne on the rivers is probably one-fourth that of the great lakes. Th mile tomage of the great lakes amounts to 40 per cent of the total mile tonnage carried on the railways; tha

of America, exclusive of harbors, bay and salt water sounds, is borne fully 50 per cent of our inland commerce. So far the Government has been a avish in its donation to railways as it has been in its appropriations for improvement of our rivers, with the lifference that it owns the waterways and does not possess a single line o connecting railway. Almost every navigable river in America is paralleled by railway lines; yet our rivers do not only hold their own, but for the first decade their traffic has shown a marked increase. The railroads of Long Island and Southern New England from fighting steamboat competition have taken to the water; and they find it to their interest to increase the fleet of Sound steamers, both in number of Sound steamers, both and magnificence.—The Forum.

of the rivers foots up another 10 per

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE Write to-day to Alien's Foot-Rase FREE, Write to-day to Alien's Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Alien's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake hito your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunlons, All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

In 1870 there were 0,000 Shakers in the United States At present they do not number more than 1,000.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Rhoumaism, write Dr. Shoop, Racins,
Wis. Box 149, for six boxiles of his Rhoumatic Cure,
appress paid. Sould on money Pay 45.001 cured.

Happiness is a relative term, but not always the term of relatives.—Saturday Evening Post. Couldn't Be Mistaken.

An artist who died some years back had a fine physique and the appearance of a portly, well-to-do farmer. He was one day standing at a ranway search, when a cattle dealer approached him and said: "Man, ye're a good-looking works aloot chap. I'll wager noo ye'll weigh aboot towerteen stane."

"You are quite correct."
"Aye, I howt soa, Ah'ın nivver varry ar wrang, for I'm the best judge o' catle in t' county."—Tidbits.

If Coffee Poisons You.

If Coffee Poisons You, ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sullow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee, yet it is just as pleasant to the taste, and when properly prepared can't be told from the linest coffees. Costs about ½ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

Lady-What do you think, I have a servint who gets up in the morning without being called.

Chorus of Voices-Impossible! Lady-But it's true; she's in love with

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., 1960, 10, 1960.

An Accident. Fred-I had a fall last night which rendered me unconscious for severa

nours. Ed—You don't mean it! Where did you fail?

Fred-I fell asleep. Many birds form their sounds without opening their bills. The pigeon is a well-known instance of this:

Mrs. Winslow's Boorning Byanp for Children teobing; actions the gums, request inflammation. Escales about the Special Excursions to Western Canada duralization, cures wind coinc. Scients abottle.

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Tied Up When the muscles feel drawn and tied up and the flesh tender, that tension is

Soreness

Stiffness from cold or over exercise. It lasts but a short time after

St. Jacobs Oil

EXCURSION RATES

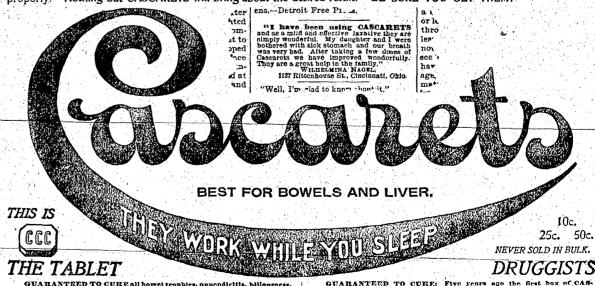


outshoot all other black powder shells, because they are made better and loaded by exact machinery with the standard brands of powder, shot and wadding. Try them and you will be convinced. ALL . REPUTABLE . DEALERS . KEEP . THEM



Breath

Undigested, decaying food remnants, in the mouth and stomach giving off pestiferous gases, are the causeof that awful breath, so repulsive as to cause a halt in friendship, affection, love,—any form of intimacy. Nobody can stand its overpowering stench, and it is a cause of terrible misery to those afflicted and their dear There is only one way to cure it—disinfect the digestive canal with CASCARETS! Clean it out, keep it clean, let CASCARETS stimulate the lining of mouth and stomach, and put it in shape to work naturally and properly. Nothing but CASCARETS will bring about the desired result. BE SURE YOU GET THEM!



SOZODONT for the Teeth powden each 25° II amicted with Thompson's Eye Water When worting to Advertisens please say weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water When worting to Advertisense in this paper

world seems inclined to be some times unkind To the man who has "git-up-and-git."

He is jostled and jeered while he's trying to find A place where his talents will fit.

make comic pictures and vow with a grin.
That his likeness is truly expressed:
And the way that the gossips will talk

is a sin,

Of the man who is doing his best.

They'll all bow down and scrape when he But when he is toiling to rise.
The people with plenty of leisure will

stop.

To hinder whatever he tries. it's all in the game, and 'twill teach

courage and skill meet their So let the crowd shout, for it braces the

Of the man who is doing his best.

—Washington Star.

The Face in the Sand.

Miss Hartwell strolled along the beach at Atlantic City, that early summe morning, drinking in the air and watch morning, drinking in the air and watching the slow, green waves break with the conviction that she was deriving new strength for her Settlement work. If only some of those poor East Side youngsters could have a little of this sea air too! But they would reap the benefit of all she got, and there was comfort

fort. At which stage of her reflections she At which stage of her reflections she paused to look with smilling curiosity at something in the sand. It was the profile of a young girl, fushioned very cleverly out of the damp material. As she continued gazing it grew on her that the features were quite like her own.

It was a mere coincidence, of course. She didn't know anybody in the place, finding all the company she needed in Miss Cunningham. After their breakfast, she would get her friend to walk that way, and see how the sand image

that way, and see how the sand image

that way, and see how the sand image affected her.

The wayes of the incoming tide were almost lapping it, but her companion caught sight of the alto relievo, modeled from the unstable myterial, and stopped to look at it more closely.

"Why, Margaret!" she exclaimed after a moment, raising her eyes to the other's face. "It looks like you! Turn your head. There! Now take off your hat Yes! It is a fair likeness of you. Who in the world could have done it?

"It is enough of a likeness to merit this," returned the other, stamping the delicate profile into oblivion. "It is a piece of impertinence!"

In the sun parlor of the Casino that

piece of imperimence.

In the sun parlor of the Casino that afternoon she noticed a man regarding her. There was a contented, well-fed air about him which she did not like, lier. There was a contented, well-fed air about him which she did not like, although him which she did not like, although he was a good-looking man in his heavy way. Earnest, practical interest in the thin poor made her a little intolerant of sated idleness. At dinner that evening she caught his eve upon her again as he passed her table. She averted her face. Miss Hartwell was a very pretty girl, but a fastidious one, with no taste for a seaside filtration.

"This is Burlington, the sculpton," she heard a woman remark to her neighbor. That face in the sand! Her face!

This was the than! bitable worth. The caller proceeded at once to like, being 'the inside main with Square Mike gambling house firmannent).

"You think you don't want to know mit, the continued, pointing a fat finger at the disjusted president's solar proceed."

"You think you don't want to know mit, the continued, pointing a fat finger at the disjusted president's old remaining house firmannent).

"You think you don't want to know mit, the continued, pointing a fat finger at the disjusted president's old remaining here."

"You think you don't want to know mit, the continued, pointinued at the disjusted president's solar proceed."

"The transfer at the continued at the instance of the inside main with the main want to know mit, the allow proceeded."

Miss Hartwell got a note from her Miss Hartwell got a note from her brother Tom that day, saying that he could not come, before the end of the week. "You girls want a man to fetch and carry for you. You mention half a dozen women you have met, and then complain that the place is restful, but a little dull." Here syour chance. I hear that Hantmond, a Boston man, classmate of mine at Yale, is at Atlantic City. He is a good fellow—rich family. mate of mine at Yale, is at Atlantic City. He is a good fellow—rich, family, brains—but is shy of the girls. I shall make him miserable by sending him a note of introduction to you and Miss Cunningham."

Cunningham."

A day or two later the young fellow presented the note. He was a charming young man. From an acquaintance, he rapidly developed into an acquaistion. He rapidly developed into an acquisition. He was quiet and dignified, not shy. Miss Hartwell got to like him very well. "Tom is a good athlete, but not strong on analysis of character," she laughingly said to Miss Cunningham.

Miss Hartwell had not encountered her face on the sand again, and was reaping nothing but health and pleasure from her varation expectable.

her vacation, especially since young Hammond had become such an interestupon It again. As before, it was morning. She stamped It out even

the mater.
"I am here for rest and anusement, and the last thing I am likely to do is to make faces in the sand! I work in more durable material."
"But the likeness was tunnistakable,

"But the likeness was unmistakable, and you are the only sculptor here," urged Tom doggedly.
"That may be. I had nothing to do with it. My word should offset a mere suspiciom. I do not know your sister, but if she is the young woman I think you can assure her that I will not model her face in the sand," the man concluded sarrestically.

sarcastically.
Miss Hartwell was incredulous when

Miss Hartwell was incredulous when she heard her brother's report. "I don't like the man's face," she said.

"That doesn't prove he did yours in the sand, Maggie." returned her brother reproachfully. "I gather from his remarks that he doesn't like your face." Miss Hartwell tossed her head. Tom was so easy going. She might catch this man at work. Then, she knew she could count on Tom. She strolled along the

man at work. Then, she knew she could count on Tom. She strolled along the broad walk, occasionally approaching the rail and looking down on the beach, for the next two or three mornings, early. But she saw no one. Perhaps he had been frightened off. If she could only catch him!

The next morning she did! There, crouched on the sand, working in it, so absorbed that he never glanced around, was a man! He and, she were almost the sole persons abroad at that hour

the sole persons abroad at that how

She recognized the chandestine model-ler beyond the shadow of a doubt. But instead of getting her brother and have him fall hopen the delinquent red-handed, she burried back to the hotel, and watched from behind the curtains of her room until she saw the sand-article canwatched from behind the curtains of her room until she saw the sand-artist come up. Then she sallied forth again, went down to the heach, and regarded her features with more interest than-ever. He had actually pit a sweet smile on the lips! Suddenly, she turned and studied the sea. The tide was coming in!

She stood motionless, thinking very hard. Yes! Every time she had seen the face on the said it had been early morning, when hobody was about and

garded the sand image wistfully; then, suddenly stooped and stuck a pink carnation from a cluster at her corsage in at the neck of the damp portarit. Next she hastily retreated to the hotel, to find her brother and Miss Cunningham well on with their, breakfast.

"I declare, Margaret," observed Miss Cunningham, as her friend attacked her morning repast with keen enjoyment, "this place is doing you no end of good, Your color is excellent, and your appetite leaves nothing to be desired."

"I hope it leaves a few things that are desired. Elsa, you would pay dearly for my improvement; if it could be called that I... But, this morning, walk does improve the appetite," she added, innocently.

"I'l it weren't for that horrid man and his faces in the sand," observed her companion. garded the sand image wistfully; then,

panion. "Tom said-he denied it in a way that

left no room to doubt his innocence. Besides, I have discovered that it was Besides, I have discovered that it was always done early, when no one was about, and when the tide was conting in, so that it would be washed out before any one saw it."

"What on earth did he do it for, then?" cried Miss Cunringham, "Only a man in love would do such a thing as that."

that."
"Perhaps as five-finger exercises, just to keep his sculptor hand in training," she replied, laughingly.
But Miss Cunningham looked so surprised at her mitigated tone and her face felt so red that she escaped to the open air as soon as possible. She had not gone far before she saw Mr. Hammond sitting on a bench, gazing pensively at gone far before slie saw Mr. Hammond sitting on a bench, gazting pensively at the sea. In his fingers he clasped a pink earnation, as if it were a precious relic. She paused near him. His procecupation was so great that for a moment he did not perceive her. Then he bounded to his feet, his-face discounting the flower for color, and stammered: "Oh, Miss Hartwell! I was thinking of you. I wanted to see you. I hope you are

Miss Hartwell! I was thinking of you. I wanted to see you. I hope you are not too angry: You will let me explain?" "It must not happen again, not even when the tide is coming in, and no matter how early." she smiled faintly. "And may I keep this little flower?". She nodded.
"Will you sit down just for a minute, and let me explain?" he asked, his ingenuous eyes fastened on hers imploringly.

ngly.
She scated herself by his side. Judg ing from a very pretty wedding in St. George's three months later, Mr. Ham-mond must have "explained" beautifully. —New York Evening Sun.

GAMBLER AND BANKER.

The Big-Jawed Man Warned the Banker
About His Cashjer.

"Occasionally secret service informa-"Occasionally secret service information-comes from an unexpected source, as was the case last year with a New York bank. The president of this institution, who is something of a crusty-customer, received a call one morning from a gentleman whose principal claim to distinction rested on a preternaturally large and clean-shaven faw overhanging a highly resplendent diamond of indubitable worth. The caller proceeded at once to business, introducing himself as.

perturably proceeded.

He's up in the place every night, that cash pusher of yours, rolling the bank's shiners across the green. "He's been winning your money, I suppose, and that is why you are here

bank's shiners across the green.'

"He's been winning your money, I suppose, and that is why you are here giving information that nobody wants,' sneered the banker,

"Copper that bet unless you want to go broke,' said the 'sport,' quietly.

"What do you mean by that?"

"Copper it, I, say. You're twisted, He ain't getting our money. We're getting his; his or the bank's.'

"Do you expect me to believe that you came down here—"Say, I'm busy,' the visitor interrupted, with studen vigor. I'know you. You're one of those dead ones that think they know it all. I ain't got the time to hear you tell it. Here's the point. Your cashier blows in his dough at our place. That's all right. Then he blows in the bank's dough, for a few thou, and what happens? Why, you get onto him and you make a horrible beef, don't you?. And then it all gets into the papers and the cops has to make a play by closing 'us for a couple of weeks right in the rush of the season. We want that cashier reeled in. He got to his feet. That's all. Take him away; see? Take him away.' Then, one morning she cashier recled in. He got to his feel again. As before, it was "That's all, Take him away; see? Tak

carne upon It again. As herore, the carly morning. She stamped It officeven more emphatically.

Her brother arrived that day, and she immediately confided to him how much annoyance the sculptor was occasioning her. Tom lost no time in getting after the man, who denied all knowledge of the man, who denied all knowledge of the man who denied all knowledge.

How Russia Does It.

How Russia Does It.

Russia has a policy independent at once of accidents, autocrats, shifting Government bodies, and of all personalities, weak or strong. With the accumulated force of past achievements, an unbroken tradition, and great military forces massed on a frontier which is no frontier. Russia among the other powers now masquerading in the Far East is as the iron vessel floating among the eartherware pots. Russian publicists, in order to strengthen the dominant position to which they aspire, have been proclaiming will;—sincreasing insistency. proclaiming with increasing insistency that they are the only nation who can deal with the Chinese question because deal with the Chinese question because, they are themselves an Asiatic people, They justify this precession by their primitive Asiatic military ethics, and it is an instructive spectacle to see their forces massacreing Chinese populations wholesale while their diplomatists are ostentatiously shielding those in high places from the just consequences of places from the just consequences of their crimes.—From "The Englishman in their crimes.—From "The I. China," Alexander Michle,

Where His Reformation Began.
A certain teacher who had studled a particular bad boy from every conceivable standpoint finally found the cause of his apparent wickedness. He had been especially annoying all day, and at the close of the school the teacher sat down by him and said:
"John, what is the trouble, anyway? Why is it you find it so hard to behave in school?"

Poor John, in a burst of confidence,

blurted out:
"It's cos I'm awful hungry."
Then the teacher knew that John's
reformation must begin in his stomach

Rock Oil From the Ocean Bed.

Eight million gallons of rock oil are pumped each year from under the bed of the Pacific Ocean.

hard. Yes! Every time she had seen the face on the sand it had been early morning, when nobody was about and the tide was coming in!

She turned, a smile on her face, re-



TOWSER'S SECRET. Said Towser to Tabby: "A secret I have Which I will relate unto you, If you will agree not to mention," said

he. Tabby gave promise; "Mew And

He looked all around to make sure none was near, Then the wonderful secret he told.

And Tabby again gave her most solemn word That secret forever to hold.

was long, long ago that this pussy In the garden that strange secret heard,

But, true to her promise, she never has Of that message the first little word,

I happen to know what it was Towser

said,
And I will tell it you now,
For I am not bound, like puss, not to tell, The secret was: "Bow, wow, wow, wow.

-Chicago Record-Herald.

NON-BARKING DOGS. A writer in one of the scientific papers, speaking of the various things that a dog may be trained to do, cites the case of a friend of his who trained his dog not to bark. He does not give the process, but says that it took the trainer three years to reach the desired result, and having reached it he con-

trainer three years to reach the desired result, and having reached it he congratulated himself on having a dog different from all other dogs in the world.

But in this he was wrong, for there are at least three varieties of the dog that never bark, the lion-headed dog of Tibet, the Egyptian shepherd dog, and the Australian dog.

Tibet the Egyptian shepherd dog, and the Australian dog.
What a blessing it would be for nervous city people if the corporate authorities would require dog-lovers to confine themselves to these three kinds in selecting their pets. Or they might pass such an ordinance as exists in some of the cities of Japan, where the owner of a night-barking dog is liable to arrest, and to penalty of one year's work on the complaint of any one that has been disturbed by the barking.

A TRUE HORSE STORY.

A remarkable instance of equine sa-A remarkable instance of equine sagacity was exhibited the other day, which comes to us testified to by several reliable witnesses. Thomas Drummond, a teamster in our city, owns a horse which has been afflicted with lameness for two or three weeks past. A few days ago Mr. Drummond turned him out upon the common, hoping that fresh air and exercise would benefit the animal. Upon gaining his liberty, the crippledhorse hobbled along on three legs direct to the blacksmith shop of William Eager, entered the shoeing department, and to the blacksmith shop of william Lager, entered the shoeing department, and stood there holding up his injured foot, with his head turned and his eyes intelligently fixed upon Mr. Eager. This peculiar act on the part of a brute attracted Mr. E's attention, and induced him to examine the foot held invitingly up for inspection. The result of that examination was the discovery of a long

him to examing the foot held invitingly up for inspection. The result of that examination was the discovery of a long nail driven into the frog, which was the cause of the lameness. Of course Mr. Eager removed the nail. Mr. Drummond generally has his horses shod at Mr. Eager's shop, and the suffering brute undoubtedly reasoned that this was the place for him to go for relief. Equine, intelligence, according to the common acceptation of the term, is not so rare, but when a horse deliberately concocts and executes a plan for relieving his injured foot of a rusty nail, he certainly can lay claim to a small portion of the reasoning faculties which are supposed to elevate the human race above the level of brutes.—Janesville (Wis.) Gazette. (IVis.) Gazette.

A LITTLE GIRL'S GRIT.

A LITTLE GIRL'S GRIT.

One evening toward the close of the war, while Union soldiers lay in camp on a hillside near the Stauton River, in Virginia, the cry of 'Halt! Who goes there?' from a sentry started every lounger to his feet; and several of the more curious ran to the guard line to find out what the trouble was. A minute later all knew that the night visitor who had been challenged was no enemy. A little girl, about ten years of age, holding a white kitten in her arms came forward into the light of the fires, conducted by two soldiers, who had told the sentry to pass her in, and who looked as proud as if they were escorting a queen. The whole regiment gathered, including the colonel himself, to took at the child and hear her tell her story. A very short the colonel himself, to Jook at the child and hear her tell her story. A very short story it was, scarcely a paragraph, but there was matter enough in it for a full chapter, She lived near by with her father, who was sick and poor; and they were northerners, she said, and "Union folks." Her mother was dead and her brother had been killed while fighting in the Federal army. She it wanted in brother had been killed while fighting in the Federal army. She 'wanted to, give something," and, when the Union soldiers came, she thought she would bring her 'pet kitten and present it to the colonel.

"The colonel took the little girl in his arms and kissed her, and said he was not a bit ashamed of his weakness, and its innocent donor was gallantly escorted to

nnocent donor was gallantly escorted to her humble home, loaded with generou

ontributions.

The white kitten was adopted by the The white kitten was adopted by the regiment, but continued to be the property and the special pet of the colonel, and when the war was over he took it home with him. Like the lamb that stayed and fed with the victor after the stayed and feed with the victor arter the battle of Antictam, the little creature, during its short but stirring army life, was a daily inspiration to better feelings and thought in the presence of all that is worst—a living flag of truce gleaming among the thunder clouds of human passion—Il'atchman.

MARIONS' BIRTHDAY COOKY. Marion liked cookies better than any other cake, and she wanted so many of them, and she wanted them so often, that it came to be a source of amusement among her friends. Uncle Charley never tired of teasing her about cookies continued.

ies, particularly after the day when he had taken her to dinner at a large had taken her to dinner at a large hotel, and she had said very politely to the waiter, "I would like some cookies, if you please,"

One morning, a short time before her birthday, Marion received a letter from Unele-Charley.—She-stood by mamma's side to hear the letter, which was almost as funny as Unche Charley himself, "As you are so partial to small caloes."

"As you are so partial to small cakes "As you are so partial to small cakes, and are so solved that hasn't sense enough to birthday present, and if you don't say that hasn't sense enough to with a reasoning being, a wate any time over him shall never send another. Tell your mother that you can have it all at one time, for although it is rather a large they wouldn't steal an opal.

cooky it will not harm you in the least."
"One cooky!" exclaimed Marion in a puzzled tone. "How queer for Uncle Charley to send me just one cooky! It three days longer?"

But the three days did not seem so very long, after all, and then one morning Marion awoke to find that it was indeed her looked-for birthday, and that she was seven years old.

indeed her looked-for birthday, and that she was seven years old.

For a half-hour after breakfast the little girl stood at the front window watching for the postman, and fairly held her breath when at last he appeared. But to her amazement and dismay he walked straight in the strengt on the congoing straight up the street on the opposite

"Maybe it will come this afternoon," said mamma, when she heard the sorry news; but although there were two let-ters for mamma, there was nothing in the carrier's bag for disappointed Ma-

the carriers one.

The little girl was still wondering and grieving, when the bell struck sharply.

"Oh, perhaps the postman forgot it, and he's come back!" cried Marion, and,

and he's come back!" cried Marion, and, off she ran to open the door.

But it was not the letter-carrier. Instead, there stood an expressman, who handed out a book for signature; and then manima came, and the man went back to the team and returned with a little black spaniel. The dog wore a collar to which was attached a card. "Oh, what a darling!" cried Marion. "It is your cooky!" laughed mamma, and then she read from the collar:

and then she read from the collar:
"Cooky. A birthday present to Miss
Marion Westcott from her uncle."
And "Cooky" was licking his mistress's hand as if he felt quite at home.
"Youth," Cowbrains. Marion -Youth's Companion.

HOW VENEZUELA GOT IT'S

HOW VENEZUELA GOT IT'S

NAME.

The real meaning of the word "Venezuela" is "Little Venice," and the reason the Spanish discoverers of that part of South America gave the region the name is of interest. When the old navigators sailed up the narrow channel that connects Lake Maracaibo with the sea they found there a peculiar race of people. They were lake dwellers. There the Spanish saw a village built far out in the water, the huts being placed upon posts, and the scene so reminded the newcomers of old Venice that the town, and later the whole region, was called Venezuela. The village seemed to be floating upon the water and the natives went about in rude canoes.

Lake Maracaibo itself is a peculiar body of water. The bottom for miles from shore slopes so gradually that a man can wade for a long distance before he gets beyond his depth. Suddenly, however, there is a drop, and the centre of the lake is of great depth. At one point in the lake there is at night a mysterious light, that flickers and trembles over the water, and for years and years the inhabitants were puzzled by its presence. It was found at last that this will-o'-the-wisp was due to a

by its presence. It was found at last that this will-o'-the-wisp was due to a deposit of mineral pitch at the bottom of the shallow water

CANCE VOYAGES IN THE PACIFIC

Recent Instances of Long Journeys Made in Frail Native Vessels. Some of the Pacific islanders do not

hesitate to venture far our of sight of land in their tiny vessels. The Deutches Kolonialblatt prints a story of one of these voyages which illustrates the capacity of the islanders to travel long distances in their canoes without any of the scientific aids possessed by civilized navigators.

the scientific aids possessed by civilized navigators.

The story comes from Yap, the chief trading point of the Caroline Islands, which now belong to Germany. Soon after the terrible typhool in November, 1898, a party of natives of Ugoi Island set out in their cances for Fais, east of Yap, in search of some of their friends who, while at sea, had been dispersed by the tempest.

by the tempest.

On account of adverse winds the res-On account of adverse winds the rescue party were unable to reach either. Fais or any other island to the east, and they sailed west with the wind at their backs till they reached Guivan, on the Island of Samar, in the central part of the Philippine group. Seven cances with a total crew of thirty men landed on this island. After waiting in vain for a west wind they took in supplies of cocoanuts and water and set sail for home.

They beat about for thirty days, but saw no sign of land. Uncertain what course to take, they finally parted company. Some of the canoes tried to reach the Pelew Archipelago and others set out for the Ngoli group. One canoe started for Yap, which it reached in nineteen days, after a voyage of 2,000 geographical miles. Four of the other canoes finally joined the first at Yap.

How are these natives able to steer a course across these watery wastes? They have no compass and know little of the art of navigation as civilized people understand it. Each canoe, however,

of the art of navigation as civilized people understand it. Each canoe, however, contains a skillful navigator, who has been trained from boyhood to steer by the stars. Night after night they rectify their course and in the day time they seldom get far from the track they wish to follow.

It is believed that most of the Pacific islands became inhabited through the misfortunes of, natives who, while at sea, were driven by adverse winds, far from their course. In this way they were peopled by involuntary immigration. It seems likely also that the daring and hardinood of these native sailors in the course of the course with the sailors of the course within sight of unknown islands and thus have resulted by involuntary and thus have resulted, by involuntary means, in their settlement.

Why She Quit the Business. Why She Guit the gusiness. "That's very well done," he said, when the sweet young thing who had interested herself in the law submitted the paper to him, "but you have overlooked over thing."

naper to min.
"What's that?" she asked.
"You do not say at the conclusion.
"And further affiint saith not."
"But I stop, don't I?" she demanded

"Oh, yes."
"And I put the signature in? "Well. I should think any one of sense

could see that when affiant quits talking he has stopped."

"Yes, but—" "Yes, but—"
"If a person said 'That's the end' every
time he finished a statement in conversation people would think he was a fool
wouldn't they?"

wouldn't they?"
"Of course, but you see—"
"When you close a letter you don't have to say. 'Here's the finish,' do you?"
"No; but in law it's different."
"Well, if 'the judges are so stupid they've got to be told when the end is reached, I'll just write 'Finis.' That's prettier, anyway."

prettier, anyway." "But it won't do." "But it won't do."

"Then you can keep your old law books," she exclaimed petulantly. "And you can keep your old judges. Any one who can't see when the writing stops and draw his own conclusions from that, hasn't sense enough to do business with a reasoning being, and I won't waste any time over him. So there now!"—Chicago Post.

Few thieves are so superstitious that

THEY POSSESS A DELIGHTFUL INTEREST JUST NOW.

All Close-Fitting About Hips and Back, Spread Sharply at the Knee, and Are Wonders of Fron-Fron at the Foot-Notes from New York.



gowns are a de-lightful interest of the wardrobe just now. They have never been more fascinating, and no matter how many one can have, she one can have, she need not sigh for variety, while if she can only have one, she has so many lovely models to choose from that she will almost despair of decision. They all 6t close about the hips and back, spread sharpback, spread sharp

and are a wonder of fron from at the foot and are a wonder of froit-from at the foot.
The extremely low dancing frock is not accounted the best taste, and necks sloped in low Saint Cecelia curve are much favored. Half sleeves are seen, but for young girls shoulder puffs and bare arms

Among the insect hat pins are jeweled are often chosen; and very slight sleeves beetles and spiders attached to a spring;

GOWNS FOR THE BALL presents the severity of effect when the cont is closed that some women always affect for the surer, the open cont at once suiting the gown to dressler use.

Some of these afternoon gowns are ex-tremely elaborate. While they do not seem in the best of taste, fushion leaders A dispatch to the New York Journal from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., says: The strange case of Frank Rickenburg, a wounded soldier, formerly with the 20th Regular Infantry, is attracting considerable attention in military circles in Fort Leavenworth. It is also the topic of conversation in medical circles. Rickenburg was a soldier in the 7th Cavalry and was in the battle of Wounded Knee, the last big fight with hostile-Indians in the northwest. This battle was fought December 30, 1891, and in a land-to-hand struggle with several Indians Rickenburg's, skull was fractured and it was thought he would surely die. He was picked up after the battle along with others and taken to a hospital, and when he recovered was discharged from the army, with the recommendation that he be given a pension. seem in the hest of taste, fashion leaders went such, so one was chosen for to-day's concluding picture. It was black taffeta and black lace over white taffeta. Yoke and vest of white chiffon and belt of black velvet were other details. Far quieter were the two other dresses pictured. The first was pale gray cheviot, self-stitched, with revers of white cloth banded in gilt. The other was turquoise blue resulting, the band trimming being black velvet headed for and bottom with black velvet headed top and bottom with silver braid. The collar was faced with white cloth figured with red silk. white cloth figured with red silk. While dresses as shown as the first of these two are not very numerous, the average of elaborateness is considerably above-that-of the other two dresses. So it has become difficult to make much of an impression without resorting to striking effects, and these multiply amazingly. Afternoon street dresses for shopping or constitutional are much simpler and usually are of tailor design in satia finish cloths.

cloths.

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FASHION NOTES.

campaign and came back to fort Leaven-worth with the 20th and remained here for several months.

Rickenburg's friends did not hear from him again until a few days ago, when it was learned that he was in a hospital at Oakland, Cal.; that he had undergone the operation of trepanning and appeared to be a different man, having recovered his memory.

After his discharge from the 20th Infantry at Oakland, Cal., Rickenburg remained around Oakland several months and was arrested on the charge of hurglary. While in jail awaiting trial he was questioned by the county physician who discovered that Rickenburg's mind was not right. On making an examination it was found that the skull had been fractured and that a bone was pressing on the brain. A successful operation was performed, and on Rickenburg's recognition his augustry wenter.

tion it was found that the skull had been fractured and that a bone was pressing on the brain. A successful operation was performed, and on Rickenburg's recovering his memory went back to the period of the fight and struggle with the Indians at the Justile of Wounded Knee. He had a vague recollection of being a soldier since the fighting in Cuba, but was not clear on any point.

FOR FASHIONABLE DANCES.

or none at all are not rare. Lace mits may meet the half sleeves, and ungloved hands and arms go with some of the shoulder puff dresses. That is a pretty innovation. The tendency is to carry long gloves, instead of to wear them, but though this is a step towards ungloved hands for dancing, it hasn't made a great deal of headway.

Brief descriptions of the gowns in the first two of the necompanying illustra-first two of the necompanying illustr

first two of the accompanying illustra-tions will be informatory as to materials and colors. The gown of the small pic-ture was pale blue Louisine silk, with ture was pale blue Louisine silk, with foot flounce and polonaise of all-over twory lace ornamented by green chiffon try leaves. The left hand gown of the next picture was sheer, white lawn, with white lace triminings. The gown of the seated figure was white mercerized mull, heavy cream lace applies supplying its ornamentation. Black peau de soie was the fabric of the next model, pleated black chiffon, white lace bands and applique of creton flowers and leaves rimined. plique of creton flowers and leaves trim plique of creton nowers and leaves trim-ming it. Above this appears a white silk grenadine embroidered with silver and gold sequins, and finished with a bolero of the goods and a bodice belt of corn colored panne velvet. The last model was pale layender crepe de chine.

Among the most expensive things to be seen in stockings is a pair in fine white silk, a serpent in openwork lace twin-

Boas of blue crushed roses, if not nat-ural, are very pretty. They are tied with black velvet ribbons and dotted with crystal dewdrops.

crystal dewdrops.

The hips may be brought into promimence by small tuckings or gatherings,
but down towards the knee everything is
narrow, sinuous, full and clinging.

Cherries are embroidered in natural col-ors on liste thread and silk hose; like-wise clusters of green and purple grapes, giving a rather Bacchantic effect. Gay little low shoes have red heels, the front part of the shoe, in which the eye-let holes for the lacings are set, being red and the lacings light drab silk.

sound and such changes in the weather. As a heavy shower of rain fell within forty-eight hours after he had heard the sound at the railroad station, he concluded that there was such a connection, and he then determined to investigate the matter thoroughly. As a result, he now maintains, first, that any unusual disturbance in the telegraph wires is an infallible indicator of bad weather, and, second, that the nature of the change in the atmosphere may be learned from the sound which the wind makes when passing through the wires.

Thus, a deep sound, he says, which is of considerable or medium strength, indicates that there will be slight showers of rain with moderate winds within from thirty to forty-eight hours, and, on the other hand, a sharp, shriff sound is the token of a heavy storm, which will—be accompanied by much rain or snow.—

Chicago Tribune,

Chicago Tribune

Unusual success has attended the trial rip of a new aerial machine sent up in he Crystal Palace in London. The bal-

The completed machine will be 100 The completed machine will be 100 feet long by 30 in diameter, inflated with hydrogen, and having a lifting power of 7,000 pounds. It will take a crew of five men—a captain and four motormen. In still weather a speed of thirty-five miles an hour is guaranteed for the invention, which is that of M. Gaudron, a Translume. Frenchman.

Its screws, four in number, are sus-Its screws, four in number, are sus-pended from a bar which is hung on the cigar balloon, with the old method of movable weight to keep the body straight or cause it to rise or fall. Four pe-troleum motors of ten horse power each will be used. The screws make 1,000 revolutions a minute. They are six feet long and two feet wide.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A New Vegetable.

An Australian paper speaks highly of new vegetable that is becoming popua new vegetable that is becoming popular in the colony, but gives no name or clew by which one may get at its identity. It says: "A new vegetable, and one that promises to be a great acquisition, is the asparagus pea, introduced into Victoria by Lord Hopetoun. It is extremely prolific, and most people would pronounce it a delicious vegetable when properly provided the property of the contraction of the property of the property

would pronounce it a delicious vegetable when properly prepared, combining, as it does, the pronounced flavor of asparagus with the delicate suggestion of the table pea. The method of culture is that of the ordinary pea.

"The plant is of a prostrate nature, branching much like a rock melon, and spreading nearly two feet. Stem prostrate, leaves trifoliate, leaflets spatulare-ovate, flower axillary and of a scarlet red and purple, giving the appearance of a field of red clover. Pod square, with figuge on each side, two inches to four inches long, containing six or ten small peas: The pod is cooked and

As another evidence that there is nothing new under the sun, rural postmen were employed in ancient Egypt, at least that is what a German servant says he found out by delving into the ancient archives of that country.

ing in Cuba, but was not clear on any point. When Rickenburgs' burglary case was called in court he was in the hospital and could not appear. The county physician appeared for him and told of the operation and of Rickenburg's having served in two campaigns and of the mental affliction because of a wound, and stated that the man ought not to be field responsible for anything he might have done before the operation. He was accused of breaking into a store and stealing catables. The judge and county attorney took the same view as the physician, and the case was dismissed. When Rickenburg finally recovers he is expected to return to Fort Leavenworth and pension.

Wires as Weather Prophets.

WOUND MADE HIM A BURGLAR.

Curious Case of Frank Rickenburg, a

Soldier.

A dispatch to the New York Journal

Rickenburg had a wound that affected

Rickenburg had a wound that affected his brain and especially impaired his memory. After his discharge he wandered around the country, and finally enlisted in the 20th Regular Infantry at the breaking out of the Spanish-American war. He was in the Santiago campaign and came back to Fort Leavenworth with the 20th and remained here.

worth with the 20th and remained here

According to Dr. Eydam, a German physician, there are no more reliable weather prophets than telegraph wires. This novel discovery was made by him in the following manner: As he was waiting for a train at a country station he heard a shrill sound which was made by the for a train at a country station he heard a shrill sound, which was made by the wind as it passed through the network of nearby wires. At once the doctor remembered that he had frequently heard a similar sound either immediately, before or after a storm or a heavy fall of rain or snow, and it naturally occurred to him to try and ascertain whether there was any connection between the sound and such changes in the weather. As a heavy shower of rain fell within

Unusual Success For an Airship.

lne crystal ralace in London. Inc bat-loon, which is cigar shaped, soared up, in a spiral course like a pigeon prepara-tory to its straight flight. It was navi-gated in the large concert hall by a series of short tacks, going off at a sharp tan-gent on an oblique or spiral course when, ever required. In short, it was a most obedient model.

small peas. The pod is cooked and caten from the fingers, after the manner of asparagus."—Mechans Monthly.



white lace insertion and narrow black bow, but is finished by one end running velvet trimming it, white chiffon giving through a smart little buckle in front. On the street in the afternoon gow

are seen that frankly are suited to pic-ture show, informal "at home," parlor concert and so on. Delicate shades of gray and mode, soft dull pinks, gray concert and so on. Delicate shades of gray and mode, soft dull, pinks, gray blues, soft turquoise and white frocks flit about the swagger residence district from three to five. Plat triminings of lace, encrustations of one material on another, tuckings, strappings and embroidery, all, mark the detail of such dressee. Princess with holero or cton is a plentful model. Another combination often seen shows a skirt of cloth, with deep skirt footing.

Another combination often seen shows a skirt of cloth, with deep skirt footing of Arabian lace. A blouse of the lace with postilion back and closed front iscut low enough at the neck a show the line of the silk-bodice beneath. A high band collar of the lace is lined with silk to match. Arabian lace in all weights, many reminding one of lace that used to adorn heavy curtains, is used on cloth and often constitutes the entire dressiness of a costume. Gowns of taffeta with Arab lace waisteoats and jaunty tucked boleros of silk are very stylich. A costume of this sort, if the skirt be plain,

What is called the "bird's egg pattern" a parasol land is a white silk sunshade peckled in embroidered dots of red, blue or green, or sometimes three colors com-

Some of the handsomest long coats of Some of the handsomest long coats of, silk, chiffon, and fringe, and various kinds of fine materials are trimmed with gold lace. This, if it is narrow, will probably be all of the gold, and, if wider, of the white thread. It is beautiful, effective and costly:

Charming waists are made entirely of ribbon of two widths with about hele or

ningled.